



## YANKS SMASH AT NAZIS IN TUNISIA; NEW SOVIET UNITS MOVE TO FRONT

DON'T LET HIM LYNCH HER!



## Administration Acts To Block Filibuster

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator Alben Barkley, administration leader in the Senate, has begun to crack on the disgraceful filibuster against the Geyer-Pepper anti-poll tax bill.

This is a hopeful development. If it is followed through with a consistently strong stand by the anti-poll tax senators, the filibuster which is scheduled to resume tomorrow can be speedily broken.

Popular pressure to urge senators to return to Washington at once and stay on the Senate floor is one immediate necessity. This will prevent the poll taxers from stalling action because of the absence of a quorum.

It is becoming increasingly clear, however, that closure to shut off debate is the most effective and surest means to break the filibuster.

Poll tax senators were still grumbling because the Senate yesterday on a motion by Barkley issued "warrants of arrest" for eight senators, seven of them from poll tax states, who were in Washington but failed to show up on the floor. Three senators were actually brought to the Senate floor under technical "arrest."

The poll taxers were simply given what they were asking for. Senator Tom Connally of Texas, one of the leading filibusters, had insisted on a quorum of the Senate. When the clerk began to read the roll, Connally and his associates ducked out and went to their offices and hotel rooms.

After reading for two days from various law books and printed hearings on the anti-poll tax bill, Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi, last the floor yesterday afternoon. He had announced earlier that he was all set to talk for thirty days.

There also lapsed a motion by Senator Barkley to take up the measure, which had been the im-

## Real Farmers to Blast 'Farm Bloc'

By Mac Gordon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 15.—The so-called Congressional "farm bloc" is expected to receive a severe lancing from the National Farmers Union convention, which opens its sessions at the Municipal Auditorium here tomorrow.

The "farm bloc" is the camouflage title of the obstructionist alliance in Congress between reactionary Southern Democrats and reactionary Republicans which has been fighting President Roosevelt's economic war mobilization program. The National Farmers Union is the only one of the three major national farm organizations that has supported the President's all-out war policies. The leaders of the other two major organizations, the Grange and the Farm Bureau Federation, have worked in close alliance with the "farm bloc," trying to provide it with a semblance of support from a large section of the people.

O'NEAL DOMINATES

Both organizations are dominated politically by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Farm Bureau and a favorite among the political satellites of the Chicago Tribune, chief newspaper spokesman for the defeatists in the nation. O'Neal is

now again echoing the demands of his friends that the Wages and Hours Act and all other progressive labor legislation be wiped off the books.

The National Farmers Union, through its President James G. Patton, has been working in close collaboration with Cio president Phil Murray, AFL president William Green, and J. G. Luhrs, executive secretary of the Railway Labor Executives Association respectively in support of the President's 7-point economic program of war mobilization. These leaders of labor and the farmers waged a particularly bitter joint fight on behalf of the anti-inflation bill and for the proposed farm security administration appropriation in the Agricultural

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## Hit Nazi Wedge At Stalingrad

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (UP).—Bayonet-wielding Soviet troops battled fiercely today to wipe out a new German wedge in their lines in northern Stalingrad, the only sector of the whole Soviet front in which the Axis legions were not stalled or falling back.

Meantime, thousands of freshly-trained Soviet troops were reported moving up to the front to increase the pressure against the Germans at a time when Adolf Hitler is facing the threat of a growing Allied offensive in the Mediterranean.

While there still was no definite information that the Germans are withdrawing any of their land forces from the Soviet Union, the possibility of early Allied occupation of all North Africa confronts them with the task of immediately reinforcing the southern coast of occupied Europe against the threat of an Allied invasion.

Soviet sources already have reported the apparent withdrawal of German air force planes from the Soviet Union, presumably to reinforce units in Sardinia and Sicily attacking the Allied invasion armada in the Western Mediterranean and Anglo-American troops in Algeria and Tunisia.

The dispatch to the front of newly-formed Soviet units was disclosed by Colonel General Artyev in an interview.

Other Soviet reserves are being prepared rapidly under a new military training program in which special attention is paid to anti-tank fighting. The contingents include a new type of ski unit trained for coordinated action with other mobile forces.

Only in Stalingrad was the Red Army on the defensive today. There the Germans had driven a wedge into a northern factory district, but the Soviets were blasting at the German tanks with artillery and hand grenades and battling Axis troops with bayonets and rifle butts.

The German breakthrough, the first enemy advance since a new offensive was launched against Stalingrad four days ago, followed a concentrated attack by tanks, artillery and planes against a sector of the Russian lines only 200 to 300 yards wide.

Soviet Tommy gunners and mine throwers broke repeated attacks, but the panzer units finally broke through on one street and advanced over mounds of their own dead. Soviet counter-attacks halted the penetration.

The government newspaper Izvestia in a summary of the fighting at Stalingrad said that more than 100,000 Germans have been killed and 800 German tanks and 1,000 planes destroyed.

The Soviets held the initiative everywhere in the Caucasus, the only other active battle area, the Sunday mid-day communique reported. Southeast of Nalchik, west of the rich Gromy oil fields, the Red Army made a new advance and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, while farther west, the Soviets seized a height of great tactical importance.

4 Firemen Dead  
In Boston Blaze

BOSTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Four firemen were killed today, at least three others were missing and 38 were injured when the walls and roof of a four-story brick building in East Boston collapsed during a five-alarm fire.

The missing men were believed buried under tons of rubble and it was feared their number might be increased. Mayor Maurice J. Tobin said he had been told that "perhaps 12 firemen perished."

The known dead were: Edward Macomber, 47; Frank Degan, 40; Peter McCormack, and Paul Maguire. Malachi Redding, John Havre and John Foley were the known missing.

## Battle Looms for Solomons Control

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—The Japanese are making a "determined" effort to recapture positions in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area, the Navy announced today as a gigantic Japanese convoy, packed with troops and equipment was reported moving southward on the Solomons.

The Japanese convoy was under repeated bombing and strafing attacks of American planes, reports from the battle area said.

Tonight's communique on the Solomon Islands battle said that "numerous enemy surface forces are active in the southern Solomons in an attempt to reinforce the enemy troops now on Guadalcanal and to disrupt our delivery of supplies to our forces."

Thus it was clear that both sides were pouring in strength to the battle area.

Both sides already had suffered losses in a series of engagements which were preliminary to a head-on collision between the main forces.

American planes under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur on New Guinea were aiding Vice Admiral William F. Halsey's units in attempting to repel the new Japanese onslaught. Delivering heavy blows against the big Japanese convoy which last was sighted off New Georgia Island, 180 miles northwest of Guadalcanal and its vital American-held air-port.

## Forward in New Guinea

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Monday, Nov. 16 (UP).—American jungle troops were believed today to have made contact with advance guards of Australians pushing from the southwest toward the Japanese base of Buna on the northeastern New Guinea coast as the enemy, suffering heavy casualties, retreated steadily into a narrowing trap.

The Americans, after rigorous training to fit them for their new venture, were moved to southeastern New Guinea by sea and air in September and October.

Sunday's communique from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters revealed that the Americans were "closing in from the South."

The Australians, after capturing the villages of Wairopi and Ilmow, reached a point about 40 miles southwest of Buna, with the Japanese retreating before the Aussie drive that has gained almost 50 miles in as many days.

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## Communist War Role Must Be Recognized--Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 15.—Opening of a second front in Europe, establishment of a centrally controlled war economy and overcoming of the fact that many Americans "help Hitler without knowing it" through carrying on Hitler's anti-Communist campaign were declared by Earl Browder to be the three major problems confronting the American people today.

Here to speak at a meeting to be held this evening (Nov. 15), Browder told Pittsburgh newsmen that the North African offensive was a "promising beginning" but that the "Axis will be harmed but never beaten in Africa."

As an illustration of how a campaign against Communism in America directly aids Hitler, Browder cited Yugoslavia where General Draza Mihailovich has concluded a truce with Italy in order to engage in a move to suppress the partisan armies because Communists are included in the ranks of the Yugoslav partisans.

"Mihailovich thinks he will win the support of the United States by doing this but as a matter of fact the United States government does not support him," Browder said, and added that the government was sending a representative to Yugoslavia because of the situation there.

In a message to the Negro people given at the request of a reporter for the Pittsburgh Courier, Browder declared that while many things "could be postponed till after the war" the matter of equality for all citizens "and the wiping out of all customary and statutory limitations" was an immediate war necessity.

Speaking further on the African offensive, Browder said that since it appeared that we would soon be moving into France, the American and British governments would have to decide on their attitude toward the French Communists "the only party which has survived in the Vichy period and which has more influence today than ever before."

The meeting this evening at the Nixon Theatre, at which Sam Darcy, Communist Party state secretary, and Ben Carethers, local Negro Communist leader, will speak together with Browder is expected to

## Allied Forces Aim at Bizerte

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UP).—U. S. and British forces have moved into Tunisia and with the Americans in the vanguard have already clashed with the Axis in the vicinity of the great Bizerte naval base, 70 miles east of the Algerian border, African front reports said tonight.

The fighting at Bizerte, which loomed as the first major action pitting Americans against Germans in this war, was reported by the reliable Morocco radio at Rabat, which said Axis reinforcements were pouring into Tunisia—Germans by air and Italians by sea.

The Allied troops entering Tunisia soon were expected to join forces with French colonial troops fighting the Germans and Italians in the first active defense of French Empire soil against Axis aggression since 1940.

Tunisia was already the focal point for fierce air and sea battles as dispatches from Allied headquarters said that scouting parties had crossed the frontier from Algeria to feel the way for large and powerful Anglo-American armies.

## POPULAR WELCOME

The Morocco radio quoted Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as saying the Allied forces "have received an enthusiastic welcome from the Tunisian population," and "while the Germans are landing tanks there by plane, French garrisons in Tunisia are resisting the enemy."

Eisenhower moved east with his general staff during the night to direct personally the operations which are progressing the Morocco broadcast said.

Reports said the main battle for Tunisia, supplementing the continued progress of the British Eighth Army through Libya in all-out Allied drive to crush the Axis in Africa, was at hand.

One report said the French defenders of Tunisia were under direct command of Gen. Henri Giraud, who the Morocco radio announced today had been appointed military chief of North Africa by Admiral Jean Francois Darlan.

## FRENCH HELP

Already the French in Tunisia are giving "a considerable amount of help" to British Lt. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson, commander of the Allied expedition to Tunisia, according to word from Eisenhower's headquarters. Their resistance included firing on German and Italian planes as they landed in Tunisia and Bizerte.

The Rabat radio reported earlier that American troops crossed the Tunisian frontier from Algeria last night and by today were making rapid progress. Other developments

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## Nazi Arrest of Weyand Hinted

The London radio reported today that Gen. Maxime Weyand had been arrested by the Germans.

"We have just been informed from a usually reliable source that General Weyand has been arrested by the Germans," the London broadcast said. "There is no confirmation yet."

## Exclusive and Timely

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## Resistance to Hungary Gov't Grows Sharper

ISTANBUL, Nov. 15 (ICN).—According to information received here, in the second half of September the Hungarian military authorities announced the mobilization of several classes of the Ukrainian population in Ruthenia (Carpathian Ukraine). The Hungarians hoped to form a Ukrainian regiment for shipment to the Soviet German front. But the mobilization failed, the majority of those called up did not report and are now carrying on guerrilla warfare from the forests.

The Hungarian authorities dispatched punitive detachments to arrest the families of the guerrillas and "to mete out exemplary punishment to the local peasants who are helping the guerrillas."

Scores of Ukrainians have been shot and hundreds of members of their families arrested. Some of the arrested were hanged.

These atrocities evoked profound indignation among the Ukrainian population. On Oct. 15, the Prime Minister, Nicholas Kallay arrived in Ugorod to settle the "conflict." He asked the Ukrainians to "forget some mutually committed errors."

"A plot can achieve nothing," stated Kallay, warning that the Hungarian government "will not tolerate any manifestations of dissatisfaction."

According to the information received here, Kallay's visit brought no results. The Ukrainian population continues to resist the Hungarian mobilization.

## Van Loon Will Speak at Rally To Aid Russia

Hendrick Willem van Loon, author and journalist, will address a luncheon meeting launching the Netherlands Committee of Russian War Relief in the Advertising Club, 23 Park Ave., New York City, at 12:15 P.M. tomorrow.

A member of the Soviet consular staff and Dr. Thomas L. Harris, English theologian, will also speak. Mrs. Marcia Davenport, author, will address a luncheon meeting of a Women's Division team of Russian War Relief in the Park Lane, 299 Park Ave. at 12:15 P.M. on Wednesday, Nov. 18. Mrs. Maurice J. Lippman is team chairman.

Capt. Sergei Kournakoff, noted military expert, will also speak.

Emmett J. McCormack, director of the Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., will serve on a committee in charge of arranging an "Industries Dinner" for Russian War Relief. It was announced today by Lewis H. Brown, president of Johns-Manville Corp., and general chairman of the relief agency's Industries Division. The dinner will be held at 6:30 P.M., Thursday, Dec. 10, in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, and will be industry's salute to Russia during observance of the month between Thanksgiving and Christmas as a "Thanks to Russia Month."

## China Relief To Sponsor Midnight Revue

A lucky number drawing will be held at the United China Relief midnight revue "Cheer China" at Radio City Music Hall, Nov. 20 to determine which two of the 6,000 program purchasers will win the autographs of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek.

The prize winning programs will be dispatched to Chungking for the autographs of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek and then returned to their owners.

Articles have been contributed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. Wei Tao-ming, Chinese Ambassador; Pearl S. Buck, Frank Case, Raymond Clapper, John Erskine, John Gunther, Clare Boothe Luce, John F. Marquand, J. P. McEvoy and Dr. Lin Yutang.

## Chinese Envoy Lauds USSR

CHUNGKING, Nov. 15.—Stalingrad will not fall into German hands, says China's ambassador to the USSR, grey-haired, bespectacled, Shao Li-tze, returning to his country after a two and a half year absence, the Chinese News Service reports.

Dr. Li-tze said he was impressed by the Soviet people's sympathetic attitude toward China's struggle, and expressed admiration for the Soviet Union's heroic resistance and social progress.

Arriving by plane from Lanchow in China's northwest, the ambassador to the USSR, who went to his post in June, 1940, also remarked on the great efforts which are being made to develop China's North-western regions.

## From Defense to Attack at Stalingrad



In speaking on the role of the Red Army in the war against the Axis, Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin said, "The Red Army will fulfill its task with honor as it has

been fulfilling it throughout the war." And these Stalingrad defenders, inspired by the Allied offensive in Africa and in anticipation of a second front, are beat-



ing back the barbarian Hitlerite hordes, while weary and demoralized Nazi soldiers (at right) surrender by the droves.

# Stalin's Answers on African Offensive

The following is reprinted from the 2 and 3-star edition of The Worker.

(By International News)

Joseph Stalin declared today that the Allied operations in North Africa have "radically changed the political and war situation in Europe in favor of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition" and "created the prerequisites for a second front in Europe nearer to Germany's vital centers."

Stalin's statement, which also said that the effect on the eastern front would "not be a small one," of which the Red Army could certainly take advantage, was in reply to questions which the Associated Press correspondent, Henry C. Cassidy, addressed to him on Nov. 12.

STALIN'S DECLARATION  
Stalin's declaration to Cassidy reads:  
Dear Mr. Cassidy:  
I am answering your questions which reached me on Nov. 12.

First, "what is the Soviet view of the Allied campaign in Africa?"

The Soviet view of this campaign is that it represents an

outstanding fact of major importance, demonstrating the growing might of the armed forces of the Allies and opening the prospect of the disintegration of the Italo-German coalition in the nearest future. The campaign in Africa refutes once more the skeptics who affirm that the Anglo-American leaders are not capable of organizing a serious war campaign.

There can be no doubt that no one but first-rate organizers could carry out such serious war operations as the successful landings in North Africa across the ocean, as the quick occupation of harbors and wide territories from Casablanca to Bougie, and as the smashing of the Italo-German armies in the western desert which is being effected with such mastery.

Second, "How effective has this campaign been in relieving pressure on the Soviet Union and what further aid does the Soviet Union await?"

Answer: It is yet too soon to say to what extent this campaign has been effective in relieving immediate pressure on the Soviet Union. But it may be confidently said that the effect will not be a small one and that a certain relief in pressure on the Soviet Union will result in the nearest future.

But that is not the only thing that matters. What matters first of all is that since the campaign in Africa means that the initiative has passed into the hands of our Allies, the campaign changes radically the political and war situation in Europe in favor of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition, that that campaign undermines the prestige of Hitlerite Germany as a leading force in the system of the Axis powers and demoralizes Hitler's allies in Europe, that the campaign releases France from her state of lethargy, mobilizes the anti-Hitler forces of France, and provides a basis for building up an anti-Hitler French army. That campaign creates the conditions for putting Italy out of commission and for isolating Hitlerite Germany. Finally, that campaign creates the prerequisites for the establishment of a second front in Europe nearer to Germany's vital centers, which will be of decisive importance for organizing the victory over Hitlerite tyranny.

Third, "What possibility is there of Soviet offensive power in the east joining the Allies in the west to hasten the final victory?"

Answer: There need be no doubt that the Red Army will fulfill its task with honor as it has been fulfilling it throughout the war.

With respect,

(Signed) J. STALIN.

## Argentine Unions Assail Axis

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 15 (ICN).—Fourteen Argentine unions have issued a joint manifesto against the continued, unjustifiable imprisonment of Argentine's trade union leaders. The manifesto is directed to workers, liberals, popular institutions, democratic parties, and the youth.

It denounces the repression being used against the working class and popular movement, patriots and intellectuals, by the oligarchic sections of the country. It affirms that these reactionary measures are being taken in order to fetter the unity of democratic forces, to intimidate the militant working class movement, backbone of national unity.

BLOW TO COUNTRY

The manifesto declares that by repressive measures, Argentine reaction is trying to separate the country from the United Nations, prevent fulfillment of the Rio de Janeiro agreements, and weaken the country's defense of its independence in cooperation with the other American nations, attempting to convert it into a base for Hitlerian attacks on American unity.

By such measures, reaction is trying to prevent a national solution of the economic problems, forestall industrial development, speculate in the necessities of life, thus benefiting the oligarchy at the expense of the misery for the Argentine people and working class.

NOTED LEADERS HELD

They are trying to prevent the country from expressing solidarity with the Soviet Union and United Nations, hindering the campaign for five million pesos to aid the defenders of Stalingrad, and arresting the most self-sacrificing trade union leaders. The arrested unionists included Ruben Isacio, general secretary of the National Construction Union; Jose Peter, general secretary of the Federation of Food Workers; Angel Gonzalez, secretary of the Bakers Union; Jose Rappaport, secretary of the Union of Metal Workers; Meyer Cot, treasurer of the Textile Workers Union; Manuel Garcia, secretary of the Federation of Independent Bus Drivers; Julio Liberman, secretary of the Clothing Workers Federation; Antonio Zambrana, metal workers leader; Ricardo Gomez, railroad workers leader; and Luis Sommi, carpenters leader.

The manifesto adds that the free democratic press is threatened by the suspension of anti-fascist publications such as the daily newspaper "La Hora" and the imprisonment of its director, the Communist leader Rodolfo Ghisoldi, in Cordoba.

The signatory organizations condemn these reactionary measures, hoping that the National Confederation of Labor will take the same stand.

Signers to the manifesto are: National Federation of Construction Workers, National Construction

## Kronstadt Is Calm-But Guns Talk Plenty

KRONSTADT, Nov. 15 (ICN).—Artillery cannonade has become a commonplace in Kronstadt, the great Soviet base guarding Leningrad. A shell hits the pavement, but the crater attracts only two or three onlookers. The majority of passersby pay no attention, going about their business as usual.

EXCLUSIVE though their business is nothing to do with them, a Soviet war correspondent reports.

The war closed in on this fortress from both shores of the Gulf and from the sea, but Kronstadt is still bubbling with war activities. Kronstadt is the key to the maritime approaches of Leningrad. From the sea, the island is surrounded by an impenetrable chain of forts. For more than a year the guns have been booming around the fortress, but the city leads a half-blooded life. Not a single German has set his foot closer than artillery range.

One day the Finns opened fire at a fort. Heavy shells dropped into the water, raising muddy pillars. The range finders rapidly located the enemy battery and the fort replied. After a few salvos, the Finnish battery was silenced. A direct hit had blown up a munitions dump. After a good lesson taught them by Soviet AA gunners, the Germans stopped firing over Kronstadt. A large group of Heinkels and Junkers tried to block the passage of Soviet ships to the sea. For this attempt the Germans paid with 18 downed and 17 damaged planes. As before the Soviet submarines and surface craft continue to sail westward, passing close to the coast of fascist Germany.

More than 40 enemy transports have been sent to graves on the bottom of the Baltic Sea by Soviet submarines.

## Ehrenburg Writes: We Are Now Stronger And Hitler Is Weaker

By Ilya Ehrenburg

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (ICN).—The first shots which awakened the sparrows on that June morning sounded like discord, for nothing around harmonized with them—the peaceful villages, the lazily ripening grain and the children romping on the streets of the frontier towns.

How our country has changed! There are chimneys in place of villages. And

the people too have changed. Gone is the expression reminiscent of the gentle blending of the colors of the Russian landscape. Faces seem as if carved of stone. Eyes are hard, confident.

Sometimes of an evening, when a man at the front lapses into memories of the past, it seems to him that somewhere in the rear, life continues as before, life as he has known it. He envisions Moscow flooded with light. Windows are sparkling with electric and inside are people dining, amusing themselves, reading fascinating novels; children are doing their homework, girls are leaving for a dance. . . .

BUT THIS IS WAR

And suddenly it dawns on him—but this is war! And Moscow too is no longer the same—Black-out curtains and houses, with the darkened windows gazing like the eyes of a blind man. Girls are out cutting timber. Musicians have turned into sappers or Tommy gunners. Children have been evacuated to the Urals. There, too, searchlights are flaring the skies.

And if one were to fly cross-country, like in an ancient fairy tale, he would encounter everywhere the imprint of war. He would see cities burned by the Germans, factories housed in barracks, factories which spanned thousands of kilometers to get there. He would hear an old mother sighing: "No letters in two months." . . . He would see a three-year-old sonny rubbing

During the war the strength of human friendship has revealed itself to the full. Many an exploit when they become pitiful boot-

## Nazi Terror In Poland Slays Hundreds

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Details of the reign of terror in Warsaw after the bombings of several Nazi officers in cafes, exclusively reserved for the Germans, and extensive railway sabotage are revealed here by the Polish government in exile.

The explosions occurred simultaneously two weeks ago, late in the afternoon, at a time when the cafes were crowded with German officers. One well-known Warsaw club was wrecked entirely, several officers were killed and more than twenty wounded. The following day the German Gestapo raided the cafes reserved for Poles shooting many. In the Sim cafe alone more than fifty Poles were taken as hostages. A curfew was proclaimed and no Poles allowed to leave their homes after 7 P.M.

RAILWAY SABOTAGE

These bomb explosions followed closely on a great railway sabotage which occurred in the Warsaw railway district simultaneously at four different points. At one point near an important railway junction, Naselsk, north of Warsaw, an ammunition train was derailed. Nine railway cars were totally destroyed and seventeen damaged. Not being able to trace the organizers of the railway sabotage, Dr. Ludwig Fischer, Governor of Warsaw, ordered the execution of the 55 Poles held in prison as reserve hostages for reprisal purposes. They were taken to Palmira, the so-called village of executions, near Warsaw and shot by the Gestapo without any form of trial.

Another group of fifty hostages taken last Sunday as a reprisal for the bomb explosion in the German cafes will be shot if the perpetrators cannot be traced or if any more bomb explosions occur. All these measures are intended to intimidate Poles and to force them into submission with the view of strengthening the very weak position of Governor-General Frank, who is blamed by Goering and Himmler for his failure to produce Polish Quiltings.

lickers. But we know that they are not the deceived, but the deceivers. The war has bred not only hatred but also contempt for the Germans.

We are not at all inclined to ignore the Germans' war technique or strategy. We can learn from the Germans how to fight. But we, not they, will teach how to live.

We held high the heroism of the Spanish people, yet many of us found it difficult to understand that the semi-literate Spanish peasant was more cultured than a Berlin professor. This is now clear to everybody. We have seen Germans who outwardly resemble civilized Europeans, but actually the inhabitants on the Sandwich Islands would be mortally offended by any comparison with them.

REAL CULTURE

We shall no longer be deceived by the superficial polish of culture. We know now that it is not merely the quantity and make up of publications that matter, but also the contents of the printed matter. We know that the German cities with their clean streets, well-equipped hospitals and spacious schools are breeding grounds of cruel and repulsive barbarism.

We by no means deny the importance of material culture. But we have now seen that without spiritual wealth such culture rapidly degenerates into savagery.

We have lost considerable territory. The second summer has brought us much grief. But despite this we can say that we are now stronger than on June 22, 1941—stronger of mind, conscience and heart.

At times we think of the hardships ahead, how hard it will be to heal the wounds, to rebuild the ruined cities and restore our peaceful life. This is the thought of things lost. Let us recall what we have gained. The man who comes back from the front will be worth ten pre-war men. People will henceforth live and work differently. At war we acquired added initiative, discipline, inner freedom.

Beautiful indeed will be the first post-war morning, Russia, the first to check the Germans, with head raised high, strong but peaceful, proud but not haughty, will free its shoulder from the rifle and say "Now let us live."

By Dick Floyd

## THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN





# Murray Call Brings Nationwide Response Against Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Wires demanding the immediate passage of the Geyer-Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill are flooding the Senate here in support of CIO President Murray's appeal at the fifth CIO annual convention in Boston that the Bill be passed as a "military necessity."

## Poll Tax--What You Can Do

The CIO resolution called upon the Senate to stop stalling or filibustering and pass the Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

"Through its entire existence," the resolution declared, "the CIO has carried on an increasing fight to abolish the poll-tax as a limitation on the voting rights of American citizens. In earlier years this fight has been based on the principle that the poll tax is an unconstitutional infringement on the right to vote, an infringement which has resulted in the presence in Congress of persons elected by only a slight percentage of the population of their districts."

Pointing out that the poll-tax was a milestone around the leg of democratic procedure, the CIO Convention asserted in its resolution that the abolition of the tax was not only a "political but a military necessity."

"Today," the resolution concluded, "the forces of democracy are closer than ever to victory on this front. Anti-Poll Tax legislation has passed the House. It has been reported favorably to the Senate. Any stalling or filibustering at this time would be a direct sabotage of a war need. Failure to pass the law at this session means the waste of all the successes of the past year. Every CIO union and member must spare no effort to carry this fight through to a final and immediate victory for democracy."

In the wake of announcements by Senators George W. Norris and Charles McNary that they would move for immediate consideration of the anti-poll tax bill, the Washington Bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People contacted 75 senators to urge that they prevent a filibuster.

Walter White, executive secretary, after a conference with a number of senators, asserted that of the 72 senators in the city, 37 were practically committed to vote in favor of the bill.

## Conference in Pittsburgh on Women in War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—An all-day conference on Women's Activities for Victory to be held at the Fort Pitt Hotel here next Sunday will review the many things women have been doing to help win the war.

Features of the conference will be the awarding of service pins to women whose husbands or sons are in the armed forces and the holding of a "victory canning contest." The contest will be judged by Miss Emma Watts of the Home Economics Department of the Allegheny County Board of Education and Miss Isabel Newick of the Allegheny County Agricultural Assn.

The conference's morning session will be addressed by Rosemary Muenich, National Women's Director of the International Workers Order. The IWO is sponsoring the conference.

## Loud Claims by Advertisers Hit

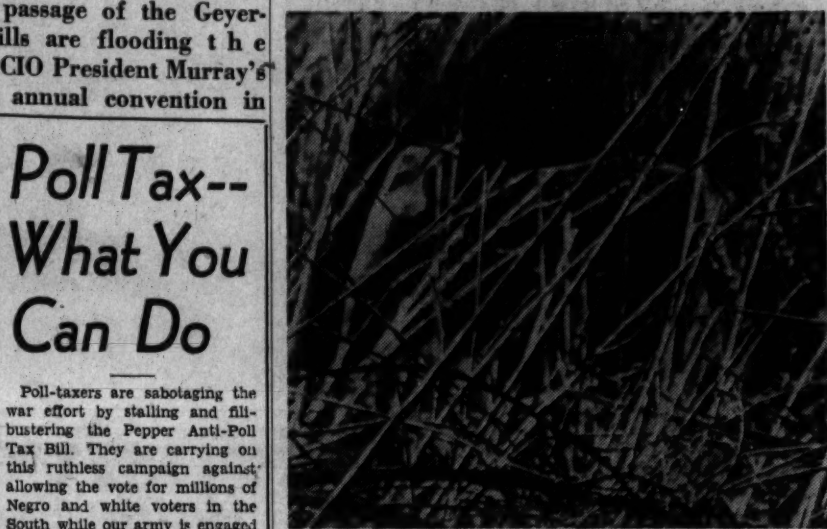
CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, condemned advertising campaigns, which try to sell vitamin pills to war workers, using extravagant claims.

"The human being is physically constructed to survive with food, not pills," asserted the medical editor. The full value of vitamins need more research, he added.

Dr. Fishbein spoke at a meeting of the Chicago Club Thursday night before the Nutrition Foundation.

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## She Wants to Be Alone



Elephant beauty Modoc, circus star, wearied of the crowd's admiration, broke away from the show at Wabash, Ind., and hid away in the reeds on the river bank where the camera caught up with her. Farmer Kenneth Kindley broke his neck trying to aid her capture.

## What the 'Sun' Says About Browder Book

The New York Sun in a news story (Nov. 10) on Earl Browder's new book, "Victory—and After," notes that "the Communist Party is demanding nothing save the common rights of all citizens under our Constitution to participate in the democratic process."

It quotes Browder's statement that the war is not for or against Communism, but for or against the democratic right of nations to determine their own destiny.

The Sun's story follows, in part: In concluding his book, "Victory—and After," Earl Browder, leader of the Communist Party in the United States, predicts that, with the Axis crushed, "all mankind will face the problems of reconstruction of the world in a condition of freedom to develop its capacities beyond that of any previous generation."

Mr. Browder... declines to present a blueprint of the post-war world, but predicts a happier world with greater freedom granted to hitherto oppressed peoples.

In a foreword the Communist leader states that the only excuse for his book is the opportunity it affords to present his party's viewpoint on the war. He decries all talk of Communism's being a menace to the world and insists that such propaganda is Hitler propaganda. He attacks Father Coughlin, the Christian Front, the German-American Bund and others who have thus characterized Communism in the United States and devote many pages to hammering Martin Dies for spreading such propaganda by deed and word through his congressional committee.

Despite the mouthings of Hitler, Mr. Browder says, the war issue is not a matter of being for or against Communism. "When Hitler and his thugs are crushed," he writes, "it will not be Communism that wins, but the right of every nation to determine for itself whether it shall be capitalist or communist or Socialist or something else not yet labeled—it will be democracy that has won."

In his chapters on the progress of the war Mr. Browder holds that the important thing is now how long or how short it will be. We must think of it only in terms of victory. Defeat for America, he says, would not be just a deplorable incident in our history; it would be the end of the history of the United States.

He criticizes "powerful interest and spokesmen" in the United States who, he asserts, are enamored of the Nazi way of doing things, and he names former President Hoover as one of these because of his statement that as a war measure we must copy the Nazi economic system.

Emphasizing the need for a united nation if victory is to be ours, he points out what he regards as the inequalities among groups in this nation and applauds measures designed to limit incomes. Several times he cautions that the Communist Party in the United States is demanding nothing save the common right of all citizens under our Constitution to participate in the democratic process. He insists that the American Communists have been the most aggressive and consistent supporters of President Roosevelt since 1937 except for the eighteen months when this country sympathized with Finland, now Hitler's ally.

Meanwhile, Mr. Browder asserts, the people of the United States must learn what total war demands. The symbol of the dollar must no longer overwhelm the minds of the people, and employer, employee and unions alike must, from now on, think in terms of production rather than of profits and wages. His book has just been published by International Publishers.

Some of the employees of the two roads were guessing that when the Alton ran out of coal sometime this winter, the B. & O. would sell it coal, but at what a price! This column does not accuse anybody of anything, having no inside information, but it does suggest again, that the facts are curious. And it also suggests that in this case an otherwise efficiently operated railroad has not added much to national efficiency toward winning the war. There are then two kinds of efficiency, one of which we might call efficiency-as-usual, and the other, win-the-war-efficiency.

**Win-the-War Efficiency**  
LET'S take a look at them. Efficiency-as-usual would meet the shortage of railroad equipment by pulling a fast one in Washington and getting a lot of steel assigned to car and engine replacements. Win-the-war-efficiency on the other hand, would not do that, because that would only create a shortage in some other vital industry. Efficiency-as-usual would attempt to meet the growing shortage of manpower by pirating workers from other industries, and by lobbying for a freeze order in Washington.

Win-the-war-efficiency would meet that situation by revising its apprenticeship system, raising age limits, making arrangements for mutual borrowing of employees, and by knocking out the barriers of anti-Negro discrimination. The railroads, along with the rest of American industry, are going to have to choose between these two kinds, and choose soon. Efficiency-as-usual will lose the war. It will lead to desperate competition between industries—all of which are vital to our victory—for a limited supply of materials and men.

**The Famous American Efficiency**  
AMERICA became famous all over the world as the land of magic anywhere else. Willie has pointed out that the citizens of all the United Nations believed America need only enter the war to ensure an inexhaustible flow of war materials. He also pointed out how bitterly disappointed they were when that flow did not appear—when after 11 months, it has still not appeared. What's the matter then? Are we incapable of producing that flow? No, the answer lies in the two different kinds of efficiency. America has always operated on the efficiency of individual plants and companies—marvelous production units in themselves, but unrelated to each other or to any guiding purpose. The result was on the one hand, the chaos of our separate production units, and on the other hand, the chaos of our planless competition. That chaos of planlessness could always be concealed because of our unlimited supplies of raw materials and manpower. But its cost was a colossal waste of both: there are a good many thousands of lives during the thirties.

Now the unlimited supply is gone, and our planlessness stands out in the clarity of the morning after. The Communist Party, the Tolan Committee, and increasingly the demands of organized labor have pointed the warning: we must have an over-all plan of production, or we will lose the war. As for the railroads, they must be operated, all of them, as if they were one road; their relation to the rest of industry must be that of a conveyor belt system to a single factory.

**St. Marks Tenants Meet Tonight**  
The St. Marks Tenants Association are meeting tonight to discuss the rent situation in the neighborhood, where landlords are making white tenants move out of houses in order to allow Negro tenants to move in at much higher rentals. The meeting will take up organizing all Negro and white tenants in the neighborhood to counteract these un-American moves of the landlords.

Invited to speak at our meeting are a representative from the United Tenants Leagues of Greater New York and speakers from the Brooklyn Victory Council for Equal Opportunity. The meeting will be held at 8 P.M. at the Madison Club, 922 St. Marks Ave., corner of Kingston Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## U. S. Mops Up in French Morocco

SAFI, French Morocco, Nov. 10 (Delayed) (UP).—The United States Western Task Force today wiped out remaining French resistance in this area, thus securing the Allied southern flank in North Africa against future attacks.

Navy dive bombers participated in the action, wiping out most of a strong contingent of French trucks moving toward Safi to attack the Americans. Scattered remnants of the French unit fled to the hills.

In a beautifully-planned operation, U. S. heavy and light tanks were sent toward Marrakech, enemy concentration center 80 miles southeast of Safi. Our reconnaissance planes kept French artillery positions constantly spotted.

French tanks which attempted to stop our advance were quickly wiped out, and American tanks began an encircling movement which made the enemy's position untenable. Some guns were captured and turned against the French.

Surviving French artillery units were driven far into the mountains, and what is left of them is believed to offer no threat against our hold on Safi.

## Aerial Attacks on Malta Reported

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UP).—The Exchange Telegraph's correspondent at Allied headquarters in Algiers reported today that the town of Bona observed "Malta Day" yesterday with nine air alerts. Many civilians were killed or wounded and houses were damaged by bombs, the correspondent said.

## Holds Unique Job



First woman army inspector of aircraft, Mrs. Lula Brewer, is shown checking a plane at an aircraft plant in Los Angeles. Four other women will soon be hired for the same type of work. These women are not members of the WAAC, but won their posts after having been given civil service tests.

# U. S. Pledges Aid for Anti-Mussolini Revolt

A call to the Italian people to revolt now that the "armies of the United Nations stand within gunshot of the Italian shore," was issued Saturday night by Assistant Secretary of State Adolph A. Berle, Jr.

His talk, broadcast by WOR and shortwave in translation to Italy, was delivered before a joint meeting of the Mas-

ani Society and the Italian-American Labor Council at the Hotel Commodore.

Speaking to approximately 300 anti-fascists, most of them of Italian origin, Mr. Berle brought them and listeners across the sea, official government assurance of assistance if they act now and of full freedom to determine their own fate after victory in accordance with the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

## TRUE PATRIOTS

"To these true patriots who undertake the liberation of Italy," the Assistant Secretary of State declared, "we say, you do not act alone. The armies of America and of the United Nations are close at hand and behind them the full strength of the most powerful nations in the world."

Earlier, Count Carlo Sforza, who has issued a call for establishment of an Italian National Committee, uniting in one body all anti-fascists, told the meeting that a new understanding is sweeping Italy, promising cooperation "toward the creation of a well-organized Europe."

He remarked on the unity represented by the dinner, government spokesmen, American citizens of Italian descent and Italian citizens, joined in the common determination that this "war of ideals and not of nationalities be won with the help of the oppressed peoples rising against the oppressors."

## AFRICAN OFFENSIVE

The spirit of the North African offensive dominated the meeting and diners and speakers alike expressed the belief which Mr. Berle voiced that "as the march of dictatorship in Europe began in the Mediterranean, so the march of freedom has at length also begun in the Mediterranean."

"You are Italians, enslaved today by fascist masters, who secured and held power by the methods and with the ethics of gangsters," the Assistant Secretary of State told the Italian people.

"These fascist masters, in their turn, have betrayed the country to Nazi tyrants beyond the Alps, and have sold you as mercenary soldiers to fight the battles for Hitler."

Freedom is not a gift but an achievement which must be fought for but it carries with it rights which will be preserved in freedom and law-abiding relations with other nations, he asserted.

## CHANCE FOR LIBERTY

Reviewing fascist Italy's aggressions against other lands and the Nazi occupation, domination and suffering which resulted, he pointed out opportunities for liberation now offered by the North African offensive.

"In 10 days of unparalleled

drama," he said, "British forces, supported by Americans, overthrew Marshal Rommel in Egypt, cut his army to pieces and now are driving the shattered fragments across the Libyan waste. Hard upon this victory came an American expedition which in four short days accomplished the liberation of all North Africa, from the Atlantic shoulder of Morocco to the coasts of Tunisia. The armies of the United Nations stand within gunshot of the Italian shore."

Mr. Berle said the new military situation made this the "valley of decision" for Italy. There can be no compromise with fascist slavery or "any of the men who have carried it on," he declared. He cited the Atlantic Charter as a declaration to assure his listeners that "justice, not revenge" is a premise.

## VOICE OF ITALY

"When the voice of the true Italy is heard again," he said, "we shall hear Garibaldi, Cavour, Mazzini, Matteotti, De Bosis and Rosselli speak from beyond the grave saying: 'Here again is our nation; these are our people.'"

Luigi Antonini, chairman of the Italian-American Labor Council and president of the powerful Italian Dressmakers Union, Local 28, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, was chairman.

He read a communication from Italy's underground, telling of a growing anti-fascist movement and announced that the Council will raise a huge fund to give financial help. Other speakers included Professor Lionello Venturi, representing the Mazzini Society, and Dorothy Thompson.

## Office Auxiliary Meets Tonight

Mothers, sisters, sweethearts, and wives "wedded to victory" will get together tonight to work out a program that will help their husbands, the union, and the war effort in the first membership meeting of the city-wide Women's Auxiliary recently established by the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

The meeting will start at 8 P.M. at Local 18 headquarters, 31 E. 27th St.

Beatrice Abramson, President of the CIO City Council of Auxiliaries, will speak on the tie-up between auxiliaries and trade unions. UOPWA National Insurance Director Leon W. Berney will welcome the new members into the National Union.

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- TSCHAIKOWSKY SYMPHONY No. 4 (1888) Mitropoulos & Minneapolis Symphony \$3.50
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- STRAUSS: TILL EULENSPIEGEL (1918) Rodinski & Cleveland Orch. \$3.50
- KHOSTAKOVITCH SYMPHONY No. 1 (1877) Rodinski & Cleveland Orch. \$3.50
- PROKOPIEV, STRING QUARTET "Opus 86" (1948) Stuyvesant High School \$3.50
- PROKOPIEV, VIOLIN & THE WORK (1917) Rodinski & All-American Orchestras \$3.50
- PROKOPIEV, THE CLASSICAL SYMPHONY (1918) Mitropoulos & Minneapolis Orch. \$3.50
- MODERN RUSSIAN MUSIC (1937) Shostakovich—Moscow—Meyerson \$3.50
- TSCHAIKOWSKY, PIANO CONCERTO (1911) Petri & London Orch. Goeth conductor \$3.50
- RACH 5 MINOR SUITE (1918) Mengelberg & Concertgebouw Orch. \$3.50
- GRAND CANYON SUITE—GROPE (1948) Andre Kostelanetz & Orch. \$3.50
- PROGRAM OF MEXICAN MUSIC (1914) Carlos Chavez & Orch. \$3.50
- NAUGHTY NINETEENS—(1914 or 1916) Beatrice Kay \$3.50
- CASTLE PLAMENCO (1918) La Roca & Los Pianos with Voc. \$3.50
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# 'Pass the Diamonds and Spare the Ammunition,' Say Luxury-Firsters



"No, No, McShane! Not his tires! Don't aim at his tires!"

11-15-42

Drawn for O. E. M.

## Administration Acts to Crack Filibuster

(Continued from Page 1)

mediate target of the filibuster. Barkley will make his motion again tomorrow.

The poll taxers will start filibustering against the Barkley motion but anti-poll tax senators are full of confidence that they have devised a strategy to get the bill formally before the Senate.

At this point the poll taxers will begin their major filibuster against the measure which must be passed by Christmas, before the end of the 77th session of Congress.

It is because the opportunities for parliamentary shuffling and delay are so substantial and the time so limited that many observers here are coming to the conclusion that cloture is needed to pass the bill.

## Naval Battle Said To Be Off Algiers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—The Federal Communications Commission Monitoring Service tonight picked up a domestic broadcast from an Algiers station, presumably American controlled, saying "it appears that a naval battle is being fought on the approaches to Algiers."

## Employers in Australia Balk At Women's Bill

MELBOURNE, Nov. 15.—An employment-for-women bill, affirming that women must be paid at least 90 per cent of the wages of men for equal work, is being bitterly resisted by Australian employer groups.

The Australian Associated Chambers of Commerce and the Metal Trades Employers Association have both refused to nominate representatives to sit on the Women's Employment Board, a refusal which Labor Minister E. E. Ward has branded as "defiance of the government and the law of the land."

Pointing out that 183,000 new workers, mainly women, are needed in Australia's expanding war industries, Ward said that whether the employers like it or not, they will be paid in accordance with the government regulations.

With the Postmaster General this week asking for women postmasters, and the Minister of Agriculture calling for an increase in women's land army, it is regarded here as likely that conscription of women will shortly be adopted.

By Louise Mitchell

Crying in their cognac over the \$25.00 freeze on incomes, the luxury-as-usual crowd is indulging in an orgy of wartime spending, according to Fifth Avenue jewelers and fur merchants.

While the rest of the nation tightens its belt to keep the Nazi wolf from the door, these Luxury Firsters are buying up \$25,000 diamond bracelets and \$6,000 mink coats.

Yapping about salary ceilings and taxes, they are losing little time between trips to the high price stores to attack the wages of everyday Americans. Comforted by their spokesman Senator Vandenberg, who snorts that the American standard of living is being jeopardized by the \$25,000 salary curb, they are thumbing their nose at the President and giving the "How are we doing?" sign to pal Adolf.

### WALL ST. REPORTS

The Wall Street Journal reports that "a leading Fifth Avenue jewelry concern in the past few weeks has sold a few necklaces and bracelets costing up to \$25,000."

Such "ribbles" as jewelry in the \$15,000 to \$25,000 price range have also been recorded in the sales books.

"Furriers report that mink coats in the \$5,000 to \$6,000 price brackets are still being bought."

A survey of luxury shopkeepers shows that expensive furs, jewelry, leather goods and household trinkets are being sold in sizeable volume. In fact, merchants say it's like old times again, the old times of 1929.

The Federal Reserve Board declared last week that department store sales were 20 per cent higher than the corresponding week a year ago. Department stores have been encouraging this luxury spending by hoarding tremendous inventories to be brought out when prices were highest.

### "POPULAR" ITEMS

In the fur trade it is known that fur scarfs, ranging from \$650 to \$2,500 are "quite popular" and that mink coats in the \$5,000 to \$6,000 brackets are still being sought.

Business in the superior grade leather goods "is better than it has been in quite some time," says The Journal.

One leathergoods concern reports that its ladies' handbags costing from \$80 to \$800 are "among its best sellers."

You can still buy fancy dressing cases fitted with ivory and sterling accessories for only \$1,200 to \$1,500. (Make a note of that the next time you buy a war bond, Mrs. America.)

"Higher taxes and salary ceilings have not as yet been reflected in the demand for expensive jewelry," says the Journal.

A leading Fifth Avenue concern, for example, reports that it is doing 33 per cent more business than last year. The best-seller in jewelry trinkets, is reported to be around \$5,000. Luxury spenders are said to be more practical these days. Instead of buying a different brooch or pin for every occasion, Mrs. Clare (Time, Life, Fortune) Luce's friends are buying pins that can be used in two or three ways.

### JUST \$1,000

Among the best selling moving items in these stores today are gold pins at \$1,000 and up and men's watches at \$500 are tres populaires (Vichy style).

And better type houseware are not being neglected either. A six piece service set goes for \$2,700. An electric blanket sells for \$34.50. (Conserve electric power). An electric razor is a bargain at \$17.50.

These are the people who rave of "bungling" and "inefficiency." In reality they are the ones who are singing "Pass the diamonds and spare the ammunition."

## American-built Planes Reinforce Algeria Front

WITH THE 12th U. S. AIR FORCE, SOMEWHERE IN ALGERIA, Nov. 13 (Delayed) (UP).—The first American-built fighter planes have arrived in Algeria to reinforce the strong force of British Spitfires used by Brig. Gen. James Doolittle's fliers in the Algerian campaign.

Watters then led his men toward Lascaria airfield but while en route he got word the French were attacking from the south. Aided by American - down Spitfire fighter planes the Americans held off a drive by the French Foreign Legion. Watters took Taouret exactly four hours and 13 minutes after his men landed on the beach and covered 40 miles reaching their objective.

They captured the airport, a number of prisoners and planes, and held it despite heavy artillery fire from the French.

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## Marcantonio Urges Action on Poll Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

the Puerto Rican people and, secondly, the certain Senators' filibustering the Pepper Anti-Poll Tax bill to death.

Mr. Marcantonio declared that 325,000 Puerto Ricans are today jobless, that prices of the most commonplace commodities are "sky-high," and that the people can't buy even such staple foods as "rice, codfish and beans." Rice in Puerto Rico costs from 12 to 14 cents a pound and the people, normally, consume 18,000,000 pounds a month. Native beans cost 16 cents a pound, while codfish is now unobtainable.

"We can begin the Four Freedoms for the Puerto Rican people by giving them Lend-Lease aid," Mr. Marcantonio said, "and by giving it to them now. The President must act—now! Puerto Rico is the most important link in our Western Hemisphere defenses, so aiding her is an important military measure necessary to winning the war against fascism."

Mr. Marcantonio urged his hearers to write letters at once to President Roosevelt on both the Puerto Rican situation and their Senators on the Anti-Poll Tax bill. Picturing Montana's Senator Norris as practically alone in leading the fight for enactment of the bill, Marcantonio shouted that men who hate democracy worse than they hate Hitler must not be allowed to win.

Juan Antonio Corretjer, Secretary General of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, had spoken earlier of the "passionate desire" of his people to crush Hitler and fascism. He said they pleaded only for the opportunity, hoping to be assured meanwhile that the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms it enunciated applied also to them. Nobody could expect any people to fight, with all their hearts, he said, such an enemy as Hitler, while they were dying of starvation.

ARM PEOPLE OF AFRICA

"My people support this anti-fascist war because, if we win it, there is a possibility of our enjoying the Four Freedoms. But we know that if Hitler wins we shall never have the right to self-determination."

Kumar Goshal, noted Indian

scholar and interpreter of the Indian people's point of view in the present war, said in a five-minute speech that he was "happy" to see the Allied campaign in Africa. He aroused prolonged applause by declaring that "it must now be carried to the next logical step—the arming of the people of Africa to fight for themselves."

Mr. Goshal painted a brief but brilliant picture of the condition of the Indian people, "a condition for which they themselves are not responsible." Let those "who criticize the Indians for not behaving as the Chinese people remember that even while the Chinese fight they win their rights." The "only way a people can fight for themselves is to fight with arms."

"We need a provisional government in India now," Mr. Goshal said, "in order to do the things which Great Britain is not doing—things essential to winning the war against fascism. If the people of India are armed," he said, and a start made toward liquidating illiteracy, "We'll not have to worry about the peace which will follow. We'll be creating peace terms while we're fighting."

NATIVE DANCES

Liu Liang-Mo, on leave from the Chinese army, said China started out alone but today "has more than three-fourths of mankind with her." China, he assured his hearers, was glad that the United States and Britain had given up their territorial rights in that country, even though they "gave back something they had already lost to Japan, and we thank you for giving it back." He pointed out that while Americans enjoyed unlimited rights in China "for 100 years," Chinese in this country had "lived under the most proscribed circumstances."

China would keep on fighting fascism until that evil was "utterly destroyed," he said.

Other scheduled speakers were Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Angelo Herndon, and Charles Collins. Mr. Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and an initiator of the "Four Freedoms" rally, told the audience that the Indian, Chinese, West Indian, Puerto Rican and African singers and dancers, resplendent in their native costumes, were a "just a show." They were there pledged to fight, he said, "until the four freedoms" were won.

HARTFORD, Nov. 15.—The fast-growing United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union is making progress at the polls both politically and organizationally.

Three leaders of the union were elected to public office in the state in the recent elections.

Field Organizer Nicholas Tomasetti was reelected to the Connecticut legislature from New Britain. Harold Controy, treasurer of Local 270, was elected to the legislature from this city, and Oliver Arsenault, president of Local 203 at the General Electric Co. in Bridgeport, was named to serve on the Board of Education.

World Youth Greeted by Winant

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UP).—U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant, speaking before the International Youth Conference, said today that such meetings could contribute much to the mutual understanding between nations.

The fight against the principles of Nazism and fascism must not end until they are completely destroyed, he said.

The conference then passed a resolution urging the youth of the world to "work still harder" to provide weapons with which to annihilate the German and Italian armies.

LITTLE LEFTY

HEDY! VERONICA!! YOU TOO? AREN'T YOU SAYING TO LISTEN TO MY OPERA?

SORRY MARMY-- INCLUDE US OUT!

LITTLE DOES THE COMPOSER KNOW!! IT IS THE PRESENCE OF TWO OLD FALS THAT IS MAKING THE BASHFULNER MAIDS DIS-APPEAR!!

CARRY ON

MISS LIBERTY! WELL! IT'S NICE TO KNOW THAT YOU DIDN'T DESERT ME!

IT'S A FRAME-UP! I'VE A SNEAKING SUSPICION THAT EARL ROBINSON, MARC BLITZSTEIN AND VERDI AND MASCAINI GOT TOGETHER AND--

YOO HOO MARMY!

11/14

by del

11/14

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## Yanks in the Anti-Axis Swim



In a New Guinea stream, a group of American troops (background) splash and cavort while some of their buddies struggle to push a jeep across. These men, in company with Australian soldiers, are part of the forces in the battle to push the Japanese back along the Buna trail.

## Real Farmers Will Blast Farm Bloc

(Continued from Page 1)

Department's budget, which the reactionaries tried to cut out.

This relationship between leaders of labor and of a leading national farm organization has reached a new high level in modern American life.

The National Union Farmer, organ of the organization, devotes an entire page to greetings from Green, Murray and Luhrs in its fortieth anniversary issue, dated Oct. 15. It editorializes this development as follows:

"Never before in the history of our country has there been the friendship, the understanding and the cooperation that has existed upon the part of the National Farmers Union, the Railroad Labor Executives Association, the AFL and the CIO."

The union has a special full time labor relations director, Paul Sifton, who formerly was administrator of New York State's Unemployment Insurance system.

The convention opening tomorrow is expected to do for agricultural production what the trade union movement has done for industrial production, to map out policy and program for increased production and to demand the elimination of all practices which hamper this objective.

"In this connection, a pre-convention programmatic statement in the Unions' paper points to some of the weaknesses. It says:

LABOR AVAILABLE

"The tragic truth is that agricultural production has not yet been turned loose. We have a reservoir of more than one million farm families who want to produce more but are still throttled by either restrictive acreage allotments or the lack of adequate government credit."

These family-type farms have the labor power. They must be brought into full farm production by an enlarged farm security loan program, by revised acreage controls, and, if necessary, by shifting such farm-ers to better farms than they now are on. Agriculture can produce much more."

On the crucial manpower problem, the union emphatically agrees with organized labor and the Tolson and Truman congressional reports that an overall manpower plan is necessary. The farmers have been particularly hard hit by the current confusion in handling the nation's manpower.

The Farmers Union has fought the concept of the reactionary leaders of the Farm Bureau and the Grange, who have insisted that the problem be solved by freezing existing labor power on the farms at present wage levels, or the concept advanced by the same groups that higher farm prices will solve the problem by allowing the farmer to pay higher wages.

An impressive list of speakers is expected to address the convention, headed by Secretary of Agriculture Claude G. Wickard and including James B. Carey, CIO National Secretary-Treasurer.

## Battle Looms for Solomon Control

(Continued from Page 1)

FDR Pledges Philippines Will Be Freed

(Continued from Page 1)

is won." In reply, the President said it symbolized the common purpose and eternal friendship of the two countries and would prove a valuable aid "in our common effort."

Quezon, speaking before some 600 United Nations leaders at an official reception here, said the anniversary was "pregnant with a message for the whole human race" and a day of tribute to Americans and Filipinos who fought and died on Bataan and at Corregidor for the principles of human equality.

OFFENSIVE IN AFRICA

"The day for victory is closer now than ever before," he said. "In Africa, the United Nations forces have taken the offensive. The global strategy of our war is gradually unfolding. We are standing together, determined to win."

Camacho, in an address broadcast from Mexico City, praised the heroic struggle of the Filipino people and "tressed the community of interest and cultural heritage existing between Mexico and Philippines."

Mr. Roosevelt said a pattern of post-war reconstruction must be based on two factors of great importance.

"The first is that there be a period of preparation, through the dissemination of education and the recognition and fulfillment of physical and social and economic needs," he said. "The second is that there be a period of training for ultimate independent sovereignty, through the practice of more and more self-government."

He said the pattern was "part and parcel of the philosophy and the ideals of the United Nations," adding:

"The doctrine which controls the ambitions and directs the ruthlessness of our enemies—that there is one master folk destined to rule all other people—is a doctrine now on its way to destruction for all time to come."

No Words Needed

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN ORAN, Algeria, Nov. 15 (UP).—French and American soldiers are walking side by side in the streets of Oran, but there is little or no conversation because of the language barrier.

Americans are keeping a close watch on the sea for the appearance of the French Fleet, which they hope might escape from Toulon and sail to Oran.

In the quickening North African theater:

1. Eisenhower's disclosure that he approved the civil and military administration set up in occupied French Africa under Admiral Jean Francois Darlan last Friday. Reports from Allied headquarters implied that the formation of such an administration was in line with the Allied policy of rapid pacification of conquered areas in order to smooth the way for the next phase of operations, in this case, Tunisia.

2. An independent French News Agency report, quoting well-informed sources, that French troops have been fighting the Germans in Tunisia for four days under the command of Gen. Henri Giraud, who went to Algiers last week to re-organize French resistance against the Axis.

3. An announcement from Prime Minister Churchill's office that Allied forces have destroyed 13 U-boats in the fighting off North Africa, five of them in the last two days.

4. The continued retreat of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's broken Afrika Corps through Libya, with the British reaching Tmimi, south of Derna, in their pursuit. Churchill's office announced that Rommel's losses in casualties and prisoners now total 75,000 men. Stockholm reports said Rommel had gone to Tunis to organize German resistance there.

The same source said the Tunisian air force had been "attacked with success despite attacks by the Axis air force," without specifying the nature of the attack on the Tunisian capital.

No Bombs Dropped

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Enemy planes appeared near the east Anglia Coast tonight but dropped no bombs, a joint communique announced.

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons. Will give cash for such coupons through the Metropolitan News drivers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

5

MR. NEWSDEALER: My dealer or agent will accept this coupon as five cents in cash toward payment for copies of the Daily Worker.

Lo. Wallace, Circulation Manager

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

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# 3,000 in Detroit Cheer Browder Call to Extend Offensive to Europe

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Nov. 15.—Earl Browder, speaking here in the "arsenal of democracy" for the first time in three years, brought more than three thousand people to their feet with cheers and applause at the Graystone Ballroom, Thursday, when he declared, "The great significance of our move to Africa, is that it is into obvious preparation for a second front."

The Communist leader meanwhile characterized the Tolson Report as "truly national" and deserving the support of all groups and classes. Speaking of the need for a centralized national administration of industry and manpower, Browder called for the adoption of the Kilgore-Pepper and Tolson Bills which would make such planning possible.

Robert Bridges, representative of the Treasury Department, speaking a short time after Earl Browder, called upon the audience to lend every effort to the war bond drive, pointing out that money would be valuable in the event of an Axis victory.

**ANALYZES WAR**  
Among other things, Browder analyzed the war. "We had been 'prepared' morally for war against the Soviet Union," he said, "But we had been systematically 'unprepared' for the coalition with the Soviet Union by which alone we could defeat Hitler."

In an expose of the harm that this pre-war thinking did to the war effort, Mr. Browder illustrated what "anti-communism" meant in China, Spain and France. He showed how it was being used by the Axis powers.

"Unity to win the war requires that we rise above all differences of political opinion," he stated. In conclusion he stressed the statement of Sumner Welles on unity within China, the United States and the United Nations as "utterly desirable toward effectively carrying on the war against the Axis powers."

Prior to the meeting, Browder spoke with 50 trade union leaders on the problems which confront organized labor.

Pat Tooley, secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan, Matthee Woodson, Negro women leader and chairman of the meeting and Adeline Kohl of the Young Communist League spoke at the meeting.

The Robert Nolan Choir, outstanding Negro vocal group and Miss Celeste Cole, Negro soprano, were featured entertainers.

## Exhibit Will Feature Role Of Women in Fight on Hitler

The billion women of the world who are lined up against Hitler will demonstrate what they're doing about at a gigantic exposition opening Thursday at Madison Square Garden and continuing through Nov. 24.

Two dramatic ceremonies, one at noon and one at night, will open the Women's International Exposition of Arts and Industries, which includes this year the official participation of all 33 of the United Nations.

## Lend-Lease Jumped One-Third in October

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—President Roosevelt, giving the lie to Axis claims, revealed tonight that lend-lease aid to Allied Nations increased sharply even while the United States was engaged in the "imposing task" of arming and transporting an expeditionary force for the North African campaign.

A White House statement disclosed that goods and services furnished the Allies in October—when final arrangements for the African operations were underway—amounted to more than \$915,000,000, topping the record of any previous month "by more than a third."

The White House said the President regarded the figures as absolute proof of "how wrong the Axis was in assuming that our aid to our Allies would sharply decline once we had been brought into the war."

Mr. Roosevelt, however, realized the inevitability of "peaks and valleys" in production and shipments, the White House said, and consequently "cautioned against necessarily assuming that the same record can be maintained every month, although the steady increase in our production is likely to mean a growing increase in the aid supplied to our Allies for the next year."

"During the past four months we have had the imposing task of arming, equipping and transporting our strong expeditionary force now in North Africa," the announcement said.

Nevertheless, during these same four months, we were able to transfer \$2,713,000,000 worth of goods and services to our Allies.

"Two-thirds of the goods were military items, including large numbers of planes and tanks that helped to turn the tide in Egypt and

## Today's Recipes . .

We continue our suggestion on how to "stretch" meat supplies, as suggested by the home economists of the Department of Agriculture.

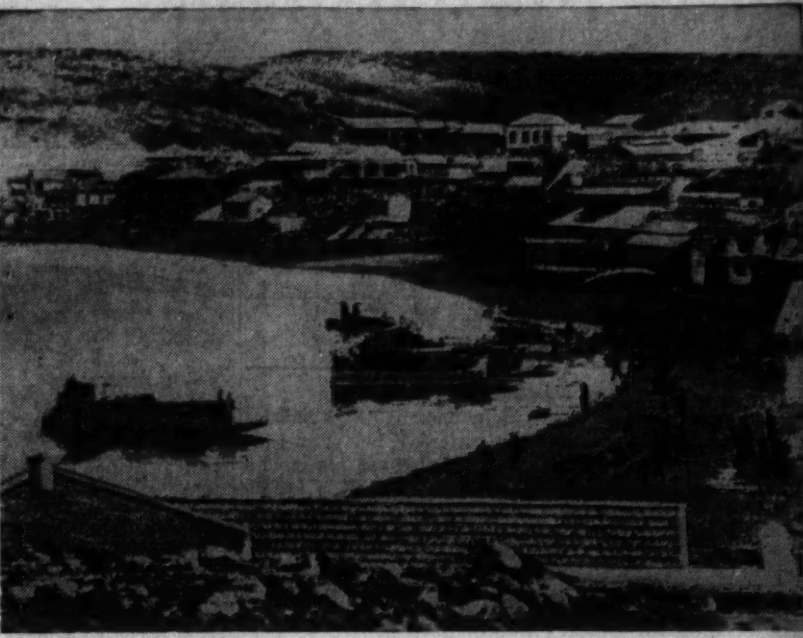
**A pound of sausage, some apples and cabbage—two foods on the abundant list—and you have the makings of a tempting baked dish, that needs only potatoes baked at the same oven heat to round out the main part of dinner. Arrange the raw cabbage and apples in alternate layers in the baking dish, fry sausage cakes and lay on top. Add a tablespoon of vinegar to the sausage fat and pour over all. Cover and bake until cabbage and apples are tender.**

**Liver is a six-star scorer on the vitamin list. And it's one of the variety meats that needn't be included in "meat-sharing" arithmetic. Try liver scalloped with potatoes, first lightly browning in fat the seasoned and floured liver slices; then putting alternate layers of potato and liver in a greased baking dish. Use raw, sliced potato for this, sprinkle with salt and pepper. And cut the liver in small pieces—add onion. If you like. Make the top layer potato, cover with milk, and bake under a lid one hour at moderate heat or until potatoes are tender. At the last, remove the lid, so the potato blanket will brown.**

**A rich meat and vegetable soup is almost a meal in itself. Start the pot boiling with a beef or ham bone, a knuckle of veal, an oxtail, or bones trimmed off of the roast. When you have a good rich broth, add vegetables, rice, or barley . . . or serve with toasted croutons of bread.**

**Meat turnovers—a good use for left-over cooked meat. First, chop and season the meat with onion and celery or parsley. Then moisten slightly with gravy, broth, tomatoes, or chili sauce. Add salt and pepper to taste. Make a rich dough and roll out portions into rounds about six inches across. On each round of dough, place some of the meat filling, fold the dough over, and pinch the edges together to make turn-overs. Bake until brown in a hot oven—about 425 degrees F. Meat turn-overs are a pleasant change from sandwiches in a lunch box.**

## With the Yanks in Africa



This picture, first to arrive here, on the American offensive in North Africa shows Ranger troops streaming ashore at Oran, Algeria, after reaching the beach in landing barges. This resulted in quick capture of Algeria and Morocco. British troops have since joined the AEF and both armies are now racing towards Tunisia where Americans may come to grips with the Nazis for the first time in battle.

## New Members Flock to Unions Now Organizing Horn & Hardart

By Dorothy Loeb

A mighty drive to complete union organization among the more than 5,000 employees of the Horn & Hardart restaurant and bakery chain is moving ahead rapidly under the joint auspices of Bakers Local 1 and Cafeteria Employees Local 302, AFL.

Their experience shows that unionization, far from being made difficult by war's emergencies, actually is more greatly needed than during other periods and workers realize it.

Both at the commissary, where the Bakers Union is concentrating, and in the 46 stores, where service workers are being organized by Local 302, sign-ups are coming in rapidly and management has shown a recognition of it by distributing increases which would never have come through but for the mounting sentiment. The company, biggest unorganized firm of its kind in the East, has long resisted unionization.

**ORGANIZING METHODS**  
Bakers used a former Horn & Hardart employee, Ben Tiedeman, the local's recording secretary, to start the drive moving. He was assisted by Frank Duto, a veteran organizer, now executive secretary of the local and the campaign went into high gear with the assignment by the International Union of International Representative Charles Aumiller.

At the same time, Edward Currie was assigned by the local to publicity and special organizing in connection with the drive and the publication of a four-page newspaper, "Horn & Hardart Bakery Division News" has been undertaken.

Close to 300 of the commissary workers are women, who don't get equal pay for equal work and who don't enjoy the rest periods and other protective health conditions they need.

More women are being hired as men are called to the colors. To speed organization among them, Bakers Local 1 recently assigned Sylvia Richards, formerly an organizer for the League of Women Shoppers, to its H. & H. staff.

**UNION NEIGHBORS HELP**  
Important assistance in the commissary organizing drive is coming from 200 union brothers who work nearby, employees of the Gottfried Bakery Co., members of Local 50 of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union.

Their shop is just down the street from the main Horn and Hardart building at 11th Ave. and 50th St., so it's convenient for them to stop by and tell the benefits in pay rates and job security that organization has brought to them.

They issued a leaflet in their own name pledging support to H. & H. workers, distributed copies of the organizing drive publication, and individually sought out workers they knew to speed their sign-up in the union.

**COMMITTEE HELPS, TOO**  
A major objective for which both Bakers Local 1 and Cafeteria Local 302 are fighting is an end to discrimination against Negro workers, long a Horn & Hardart policy. Evidence of the discrimination is to be seen in the division of employees into two benefit bodies—the Horn & Hardart Relief Association, which excludes Negroes, and the Horn & Hardart Colored Relief Association, to which only Negro workers belong.

While the unions attack Jim Crow

**CHILD CARE**  
Child care will receive attention. The Civilian Defense Volunteer Office of Greater New York will stage an exhibit on its work, and so will the Committee for the Care of Children in War-time. The latter will show actual working plans for nursery schools.

An AFL exhibit will show historically the role the federation has played from the fight for women's suffrage until the attack on Wake Island when 1,200 unionists laid down their tools and picked up guns.

A mysterious "living mirror" to answer questions will be part of an exhibit which the Joint Women's Auxiliaries of AFL and CIO will stage together. Salvage, consumer guidance and nutrition are some of the subjects they'll tackle.

The International section of the exposition will feature exhibits by United China Relief, Russian War Relief, and other organizations aiding the United Nations.

**NYLON SCRAP COLLECTION BEGINS TODAY**  
The Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, handling the drive for silk and nylon hosiery in New York in behalf of the War Production Board, requested that every available scrap of these materials be given to the salvage collection starting here today.

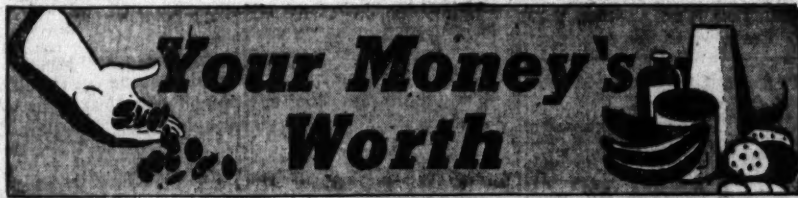
The CDVO urged that unwanted hosiery, made only of these materials, be taken to "Hosiery Collection Depots" located in Department Stores, retail stores and CDVO neighborhood branches.

Pointing out the necessity of accumulating as much silk and nylon as possible, the civilian defense agency declared that silk would go to make gunpowder bags for our largest guns. They refused, however, to disclose the use of nylon, indicating that it was a "military secret."

Full information and assistance on hosiery collection may be obtained at any CDVO office.

**AUTHENTIC OR "PLANT"?**  
"Is the Reader's Digest an authentic reprint periodical or does it 'plant' articles in such dubious publications as the American Mercury?"

**SENDER GARLIN'S STARTLING EXPOSE!**  
Read it in Next Sunday's "WORKER"



## Radio Scripts

### On Food:

Scripts and radio interviews on the topic of good food for war workers have been prepared by the Nutrition Division, Office of Defense Health, Washington, D. C., and may be secured upon request by any labor nutrition committee or by state, county or community groups.

Interest in one of these scripts, a 15-minute dramatization and interview on nutrition in industry, has already brought requests from coast to coast and from Canada, Alaska and Australia.

The dramatization presents some of the problems of providing for food needs of war workers, as well as ways in which these problems can be met through better lunches in cafeterias and lunchboxes.

At a meeting of the Chicago AFL, John Fitzpatrick, a radio station official, offered free time for nutrition programs to be presented by labor leaders in cooperation with Chicago's sub-committee on nutrition in industry. The offer was quickly accepted and a series of programs is now being planned.

## 'Plump-eez' Cost More:

Several members of the women's auxiliary of a Schenectady, New York, union have learned of a new device for evading price regulations.

Accustomed to buying a special brand of women's underwear known by the trade name of "Big-ees" selling for 49 cents, the women were recently informed by a merchant that the store was out of "Big-ees" but did have "Plump-eez" at 69 cents.

Investigation showed, the women claimed, that "Big-ees" and "Plump-eez" were identical except for the price.

## When Buying a Rug:

Consumers seeking to buy standard size rugs are advised by the Office of Price Administration that retail outlets in the nation have an adequate supply of wool floor coverings and that there is no need to purchase odd-sized rugs because of unfounded fears of a shortage in regular sizes.

Consumers are advised to resist pressure from dealers who attempt to sell odd-sized, and hence more expensive, rugs on the claim that the pattern they want in regular or standard size, such as 9 ft. by 12 ft. rug, probably cannot be obtained now because of shortages.

The OPA floor coverings unit, in a recent survey of the production and price situations in this field, has found that retailers now have in stock sufficient floor coverings to meet normal consumer demands for about eight months. The stocks probably will last much longer, they said, since the survey revealed that consumer purchasing of rugs has dropped off about eight per cent in July and 15 per cent in August, and this trend is continuing.

Present floor coverings production is about 50 per cent of normal and probably will be 70 per cent of normal by the close of the eight months period, the officials stated.

The price difference in dollars and cents on a 9 ft. by 12 ft. rug, and on the same rug in an off size of 9 ft. by 12 ft.-1 in. is about 17 per cent. This difference in price between cut-order and standard sizes is customary. Consumers also were advised that waiting for a rug does not necessarily mean there will be no more stocks of that rug produced, since even normal buying periods consumers often were required to wait until certain out-of-stock patterns were manufactured.

## Sweet Potato Time:

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, 70,000,000 bushels of sweet potatoes are pouring into the nation's larder this year and right now these delicious tubers are among the day's best values.

The rich-yellow color of the sweet potato is an indication of its wealth in vitamin A. This protective nutritional element, the war-time title of which is the black-out vitamin, is a great aid to stronger vision.

But that is only one of the many food values found in this vegetable. It also contains Vitamin B, Vitamin C, Iron, Protein, Sugar and Starch. A pound of sweet potatoes provides about 570 calories. Your family needs energy-building food of this kind to carry them through cold weather and the extra activities of winter.

When purchasing sweet potatoes, select those that are firm and smooth. They take less peeling than the knobby ones. Growers are working to improve their

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## Darlan Names Giraud to Africa Post

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Admiral Jean Francois Darlan appointed Gen. Henri Giraud, French military commander in North Africa tonight to ally Fighting French resentment over Darlan's sudden rise to power on the side of the Allies.

Giraud, who escaped from France to Algiers almost simultaneously with the American invasion of North Africa, has been reported unconditionally to be leading French resistance against Axis troops in Tunisia.

Soon after Giraud's appointment was announced, Radio Vichy broadcast a proclamation by Marshal Henri Philippe Petain denouncing him as a traitor and calling on French African forces to ignore his orders.

**Work for Unity In Argentina**  
BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 15 (ICN).—A campaign of public meetings was initiated today by the Committee for Argentine Democratic Unity. The committee is carrying out the resolutions of the last Socialist Party congress, calling for national unity of all democratic forces in defense of republican institutions against Nazism. Distinguished speakers of all parties will share the platforms to explain to the people the urgency of national unity.

**British Admiralty Says Sub with 53 Men Lost**  
LONDON, Nov. 15 (UP).—The British submarine Talisman was overdue and must be considered lost, the Admiralty announced tonight.

The Talisman, completed in 1940, was of the 1,600-ton Thunderbolt class. It carried a complement of 53 men.

**DETROIT RALLY To Push Fight On Job Bans**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15. — A rally to further the campaign against discrimination of Negroes in war industries has been called here for Sunday at the Shiloh Baptist Church, 537 Benton St.

Mass picketing of the local War Manpower Commission office by the Citizens' Committee for Jobs in War Industries preceded the calling of the rally.

Alderman Earl B. Dickerson of Chicago, Negro leader and member of President Roosevelt's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, has been invited to address the meeting.

**PENN RADIO SUGGESTS ON**

## COLUMBIA RECORDS

**PETER AND THE WOLF**  
Rafael Rathbone, narrator. Leopold Stokowski, conductor. All-American Orchestra.  
MM-477 ..... \$3.67

**SONGS OF THE RED ARMY**  
Choir of the Red Army.  
U. S. S. R.  
C-68 3 10-in. records ..... \$2.10

**SYMPHONY No. 5 SHOSTAKOVITCH**  
Rodzinski and Cleveland  
Symphony - MM-326 ..... \$5.77

**SCHEHERAZADE, RIMSKY KORSAKOV**  
Rodzinski and Cleveland  
Symphony - MM-328 ..... \$5.77

**NUTCRACKER SUITE, TCHAIKOVSKY**  
Stock and Chicago Sym.  
MM-366 ..... \$3.67

**OVERTURE 1812, TCHAIKOVSKY**  
Rodzinski and Cleveland  
Symphony - MM-396 ..... \$2.62

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# Redskins Clinch Title, Beat Giants, 14-7

## Farkas, With Two Touchdowns, Leads Washington to Win

Washington 0 0 14 0—14  
Giants 0 0 0 7—7

### By Scorer

The crowd came to see slinger Sammy Baugh and his aerial show at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but when they counted up the score, it was Andy Farkas and his ground work which won for Washington's Redskins. Little Andy's two touchdowns, one a 95-yard run from the opening kickoff of the second half, the other a 6-inch push across the line, set up a 14-7 victory for the visitors over the Giants. It was Washington's first victory at the Polo Grounds since 1937, and clinched the Eastern Division title.

Tuffy Leemans supplied the only thrills for the 30,879 local fans. Returning in the fourth quarter after a four-week absence due to injuries, Tuffy threw a touchdown pass to O'Neill Adams from the 17-yard line, a play which was set up as the result of a 52-yard punt to the 1-yard line by Leo Cantor.

The 'Skins dominated the first half but were cheated out of scores by their own fumbles. Baugh passed expertly, but could not throw one into pay dirt. But Farkas, behind a V-wedge of interference outraced the whole Giant team to tally as the second half began. Masterson converted.

Taking the ball on his own 30-yard marker, Baugh threw four passes for 45 yards in the same period. Farkas dove over, and Masterson again converted.

Baugh's passes netted 211 yards. He completed 19 passes in 26 tries. Although the Redskins kept the ball in Giant territory throughout the first half, they could not score. Butler-fingers did it. He wasn't in the line-up; he didn't play. But fumbles at crucial moments deep in Giant territory saved the Giants' bacon time after time.

At the start of the game, Andy Farkas intercepted a Marfios pass only to fumble on the Giants' 18-yard line.

Duck Farman blocked Troccoli's kick and the 'Skins took the ball on the Giants' 35 advancing to the 11, only to lose the ball on downs.

Farkas fumbled as the first quarter ended, this time on the Giants' 18. A second quarter drive ended when Buffington intercepted Baugh's pass on his own 12-yard

## Highlights of Saturday's Big College Games

Being a "Monday morning quarterback" par excellence, we will hang out the wash on several of the more colorful gridiron classics that unfurled over the week-end.

### Navy 13—Columbia 9

With one minute left to play, and Columbia ahead by the seemingly comfortable margin of 9-6, the Lions saw victory snatched from them as a result of a freakish twist of fortune. With the ball resting 41 yards from the Columbia goal-line, the Navy's Harold Hamberg threw a pass intended for Al Channell. Bruce Gehrke, the Columbia safety, jumped to knock it down at the same time that Channell reached for it. The pigskin bounced off the fingertips of both, and bounded into the arms of Middle Hills Hume, who trotted the remaining distance to paydirt unmolested. As usual, Paul Governall rose above the inferiority of his line, and sparked the Columbia effort. His fourth-down pass to Ken Germann for a score, was the seventeenth Generali has thrown for a tally this year.

### Boston College 56—Fordham 6

Because Boston has displayed the greatest offensive power ever witnessed in the East, the unstoppable Eagles can justifiably be called the top team in the country. The Rams never knew what hit them! Three times within the space of eleven and a half minutes they went for touchdowns in the 2nd period. They scored twice more in the 3rd quarter three times in nine minutes of the 4th period. Spearheading this almost unbelievable power was Bob Mangene and Mike Holovak, a pair of the ablest backs to be seen anywhere. The Boston defense is as strong as their attack, which makes them well nigh unbeatable.

### Michigan 32—Notre Dame 20

The Wolverines' great Western Conference squad ran wild in the 3rd quarter of their thrilling upset over the Irish, and tore holes in the Leaky Line at will, to completely nullify the 14-13 advantage held by the Irish at half-time. The Michigan backfield of Tom Kuzma, Bob Wiese, Paul White and Don Robinson amassed 319 yards by rushing, which pretty well tells the story. Angelo Bertilli tried hard, but only proved that aerials alone will not win games.

### Georgia Tech 7—Alabama 0

The Golden Tornado scored their 8th win of the season to remain on the undefeated list. Clint Castleberry personally accounted for the touchdown, which Georgia Tech stubbornly protected till the game's end.

### Brooklyn 7—City College 7

But for a recovered fumble on the CCNY 13 yard line, B'klyn would have been whitewashed by the Beavers. As it was, City won a moral victory by playing the Kingsmen to a tie. And the gloom lays heavy in Flatbush.—B. M.

## Monday Morning Grid Ratings

## Boston College's 56-6 Win Rates It No. 1 Team in U.S.



It will be many a year before a football season witnesses another such game as the Boston College-Fordham slaughter in which the mighty unbeaten Eagles trimmed the once-powerful Rams by the amazing score of 56-6. . . . Now it is made clear that there have been bigger scores rolled up by college teams, but they were all made at the expense of tiny eleven that had no business on the same grid with their opponents. . . . But in this case Fordham is a big league outfit, ranking for years among the nation's top teams. . . . It is with this in mind that the Boston College score becomes simply devastating. . . .

For some weeks now we have been rating the Eagles of Denny Myers the second team in the land. . . . Now however we have to change the rankings a bit to make place for these powerhouse kids from the Hub city. . . . Boston College goes into first place and Frankie Sinkwich's Georgia team, which beat soft Chattanooga 40-0, will have to be satisfied with the second spot until further notice. . . .

The big upset of the day of course was the 32-20 pasting which Michigan handed the Irish at Notre Dame. . . . Now this shouldn't really be classed in the upset list, for it is quite understandable that the Irish after five straight wins against tough opponents, including traditional Army, should be ripe for a powerful team like the Wolverines who had been pointing for this one. . . .

Among the not-too-surprising developments of the day was the 13-7 defeat of Penn by Penn State. . . . Penn which promised to be one of the greatest teams in the nation has now suffered three defeats, two of them in succession. . . . Their talent wealthy backfield developed some serious flaws in their line, which always had been strong, became enfeebled against fast-running opposition. . . .

The Big Ten, as usual, has turned out the leading football team of the land, their conference being the very best in the country. . . . Ohio State, which has lost but one game, scored only once all season. . . . They have one of the most powerful offenses in the land and with the falling off of some of the big name teams they must rank up close. . . .

The battered Rams of Fordham will be the last to debate the question that the Boston College Eagles are the best team in the country. . . . Not after Saturday's terrible game. . . . The Eagles, who are unbeaten and untied and who have one of the most devastating offenses in college football, just tore through the Ram line like a hot knife through butter. . . . Here is an example of the Eagles at work. . . . Mike Holovak is carrying the ball with two big guys running interference for him up front. . . . Mike got away for 23 yards on this one and this sort of thing went on all day.

to Wisconsin, came back nicely and seems now to be the best in the loop. They powdered strong Illinois, 44-20 Saturday. . . . North Carolina Pre-flight, coached by Jimmy Crowley, had its ranking raised by two things this week. . . . First was the win over Manhattan and second was the fact that they had held awesome Boston College to a 7-6 score, the closest anybody has come to beating the mighty Eagles. . . . In light of Fordham's slaughter, it is no small commentary on the Pre-flighters that they held the Eagles to only one score. . . .

An amazing little team you have heard little about is Tulsa U., which won its eighth straight game this week and has been

scored on only once all season. . . . They have one of the most powerful offenses in the land and with the falling off of some of the big name teams they must rank up close. . . .

Now that the picture has been painted, let's see what it looks like. . . . Here are the Daily Worker rankings of the leading college teams in the land:

1—Boston College.  
2—Georgia.  
3—Georgia Tech.  
4—Ohio State.  
5—Michigan.  
6—Wisconsin.  
7—Iowa Pre-flight.  
8—Notre Dame.  
9—North Carolina Pre-flight.  
10—Tulsa.

NAT. LOW.

## ..Along Fistic Row..

For the second time in two months Albert (Chalky) Wright, world featherweight champion, puts his laurels at stake when he faces Willie Pep, Hartford, Conn., sensation, in a fifteen-round match at Madison Square Garden—on Friday night.

Wright thwarted the championship bid of Lulu Costantino at the Garden last Sept. 25, outpointing Costantino in fifteen rounds. This time Chalky is confronted by an opponent regarded as far more formidable than Costantino, indeed, a youngster rated by many competent boxing men as one of the best 126-pounders to come along in years.

Pep earned his title opportunity by piling up the remarkable total of 33 consecutive victories, his victims including many of the foremost featherweights in the country, among them Pedro Hernandez, Bobby (Poison) Ivy, Joey Archibald, Harry Jeffra, Archibald and Jeffra are former featherweight champions.

Pep is a product of Connecticut rings which also produced Louis (Kid) Kaplan and Bat Battalino, one time holders of the featherweight crown. Although he hails from Hartford, all Connecticut regards him as its own and he has a tremendous personal following.

Blessed with great speed, gifted with natural boxing ability, and possessed of considerable punching power, Pep is given better than an even chance of capturing the title from Wright. But there can be no underestimating the ability of Chalky Wright, particularly when his title is at stake. He has already made two successful defenses.

## The Roundup

## Service Hoop Tourney Set for Garden

## Next Monday; Dixon Favored in IC4A

By Bill Mardo  
The Service Team Basketball tournament which takes to the Madison Square Garden court on Nov. 23 and 25, will give hoop fans the opportunity of seeing once more the many players who have provided such thrilling exhibitions during their collegiate careers. The Grumman squad is practically a replica of Clair Bee's greatest team at LIU including Ossie Schechtman, Bill "Dolly" King, Sol Schwartz, Irving Torgoff, and sharpshooting Si Lobbello. The Camp Lee and Fort Monmouth aggregations will know that they were in quite a tussle by the time tournament ends. The Monmouth team has several hoopers of national fame also, the outfit being comprised of such ball hawks as Mort Lazar, erstwhile captain of NYU, and Moe Becker of Duquesne. This tournament is going to be one for the books.

run this season. NYU and Rhode Island are favored to renew their holds on the individual and team titles when the championship I.C.A.A. events get under way at Van Cortlandt Park this afternoon.

With his entire last year's varsity squad of Holub, Beenders,

the Eader twins and Stan Waxman in the armed forces, Coach Clair Bee has his hands full shaping up a basketball team that will carry on in the great LIU tradition. Knowing the canny Bee's ability to mold capable courtmen, we won't be too amazed if he pulls a rabbit out of his hat once more.

As a result of his stunning disposal of Albie Stols and the retirement of Sammy Angott, Beau Jack is claiming the lightweight title. The ring is losing a fine battler in Angott, but the nation gains a defense worker. With the defeat of the Axis as the main fight, Angott's decision will be admired by all.

Hard-hitting Willie Pep gets his big chance Friday night when he mixes it with the age-less Chalky Wright, featherweight king. Chalky is up against a toughie this time, as Pep throws the most potent leather of any of the little men around. The 15-round distance isn't going to make it any easier for Wright, either. His legs make with the rubber after the 8th. But frankly, we think the timeless wonder will run out of time long before then.



FRANK DIXON

## LOWDOWN-

Hanging Out the Monday Morning Sports Wash

NAT. LOW

Football upsets surprise a lot of folks, but actually there is no such thing as an upset. . . . What looks like, an upset is in reality the logical course of events that brings one team into the game primed while the other team may be going a bit stale or may have reached its psychological peak the week before and therefore is just ready to be taken. . . .

Let's take that Notre Dame-Michigan game for instance. . . . Michigan won it from a team that was rated the third best club in the land. . . . But a look at the facts will show that the victory of the Wolverines was not as unexpected as it seems. . . . The Irish went into the game on the crest of five straight victories over Stanford, Iowa Pre-flight, Illinois, Navy and Army. This was after they had lost to Georgia Tech and had been tied by Wisconsin. . . .

Now the traditional Irish opponent is Army and that was the game they had pointed for, had set their sights at. . . . Well, they did take Army, by 13-0 and then with the hardest hurdle out of the way they eased up mentally for the Michigan game. . . . Now Michigan, on the other hand, had coasted to a win over Harvard the week before, resting for what was THEIR big game with the Irish. . . . This was the one THEY were priming for and so when they met and Notre Dame had already reached its peak the result was quite a normal one. . . .

Clear? . . .

That, incidentally, was not an alibi for our weekly football pickings. . . . We did pretty OK this week with 12 won and five lost while three were ties. . . .

That brought our season's record to 72 wins and 35 losses for a grand average of .672 which is still the highest average in the city. . . .

## 58-Second Knockout

Our cartoonist, Fred Ellis, is a rabid and learned fight fan, and when we take him to the Garden bouts, which is very often, he insists upon coming early, claiming that some of the best battles come off in the prelims. . . .

So the other night, for the Beau Jack-Stolz fight, we came in at the ungodly hour of 8:20 and was nonchalantly reading when the first fight came on. . . . It was between a couple of kid lightweights, one of them named Willie Beltram from Harlem. . . . Well, the fight had been no more than 20 seconds old when we knew we were watching something extra-special. . . . For this Beltram kid started to throw lefts and rights like a Joe Louis and Ray Robinson rolled into one. . . . His opponent, a Negro kid, couldn't get out of the way of those punches and with the clock showing that only a half minute had gone by, young Mr. Beltram, whom we will see more of in the future, let loose a thundering right which landed clean on his opponent's jaw. . . . He went down like a soldier who had been shot in the brain, landing square on his face, completely out. . . . We watched his eyes as he attempted to clear his head, but he couldn't straighten them. . . . The ref soon counted him out and the handlers climbed through the ropes to carry the youngster back to his corner. . . . The time of the whole affair was exactly 58 seconds, which is the fastest knockout the Garden has seen in ten years. . . .

And you can be sure that our Mr. Beltram will be back in the Garden in a very short time. . . . And we will take Fred Ellis' advice and come early for the prelims. . . . We don't wanna miss stuff like that. . . .

## Pep-Wright Fight a Honey

The Chalky Wright-Willie Pep featherweight championship fight at the Garden Friday night is going to be one of the best bouts of year in our opinion. . . . Pep is a young Italian kid from Hartford who has dynamite in either hand and has terrific speed to go with it. . . . A few weeks ago we saw him kayo Frankie Fraconeri at the Garden in two minutes of the first round and the crowd whistled at his hitting prowess. . . . However, hitting the cagey Negro champ is a more complicated task, as Pep will find out, but the fight should be a corker because Chalky has slipped a helluva lot since the good old days and is about ready to be taken. . . .

## Hockey Standings

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	G.	A.
Detroit	3	1	1	7	25	15
Toronto	3	1	0	6	18	9
Montreal	3	2	0	6	23	17
Chicago	2	3	1	5	17	17
N.Y. Rangers	2	4	0	4	23	40
Boston	1	4	0	2	9	17

(Not including last night's games.)

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By Bruce Minton

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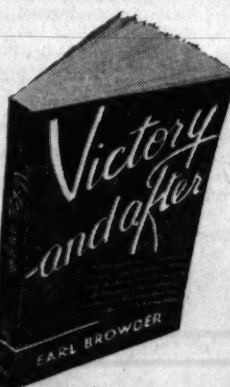
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## THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING



## CIO Brings Closer Unity Of United Nations Labor

THE CIO's decision at its Boston convention to take direct steps for international labor unity is of historic significance. The move is of tremendous importance to all organized labor and will go a long way to strengthen a solidarity among the United Nations people that is so essential for victory.

The convention decision was underscored in the friendly exchange of messages between President Philip Murray of the CIO and Nicolai Shvernik, secretary of the All Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions. This is the first time that Soviet and American unions have exchanged official messages, and they expressed mutual agreement and a pledge to do all possible for unity and victory.

The CIO's resolution does more than express support for unity in which the Soviet, British, AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhood and all other allied trade unions would be included. It further provides that "pending the accomplishment of this objective, the CIO should arrange immediately for an exchange of information with such trade union bodies of the United Nations with respect to production, and all other activities which would strengthen our common war effort through the exchange of committees, delegations and such other channels as may be feasible."

## Another Manpower Report

THE report of the special sub-committee on Manpower of the Senate Truman Committee shows another earnest effort to solve the problem. The findings and recommendations of this committee have much in common with those already made public by the Tolan Committee of the House and the Management-Labor Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

The Senate's committee, too, declares that a sound approach to the problem can be only on the basis of the over-all manpower need by our military forces and industry. Immediate compulsory industrial service legislation is opposed. A campaign is recommended against labor hoarding and against prejudice in hiring because of race, religion or nationality. Further emphasis is put on spreading contracts to areas with available labor.

A particularly important part of the report is the section on encouraging women to enter industry. The committee calls for expansion of training facilities and establishment of nurseries to care for children of women war workers.

The report also calls for joint labor management conferences to eliminate provisions in contracts or work practices which block efficiency.

As to the committee's proposal for extension of the work week to 48 hours "wherever practicable," President Roosevelt and others in our war production machinery, have pointed out that there is really no restriction to the work-week with a large number of war workers working as long as 60 hours and more a week. The committee itself recog-

Obviously, the CIO "means business." We have the anomalous situation of a joint agreement between the allied governments to wage a united struggle, but the workers of those countries, the people who constitute the most dynamic anti-fascist forces in those lands, are still divided.

The AFL limited its international unity to an Anglo-American Trade Union Committee with the British serving as a "liaison" in event Soviet labor is to be consulted. This insulting proposition is not solidarity but an obstacle to solidarity, and was rightfully rejected by the Soviet unions.

The CIO's unequivocal decision will undoubtedly receive a warm response in the ranks of the AFL. It will give new impetus within the AFL to the struggle for allied labor unity. In face of direct steps by the CIO, the position of the AFL Executive Council will be all the more ridiculous in the eyes of its membership.

The AFL leaders who have expressed themselves so fully behind the war effort, and have praised the Soviet people in such glowing terms, should realize that their opposition to all-inclusive allied labor unity is only harming the United Nations cause. They should follow the example of the CIO convention so that all U. S. labor enters a united front of world labor.

nizes the importance of maintaining the basic 40-hour week by providing for time and a half pay for hours after 40, as against those who seek to abolish overtime pay. As to the proposal for overtime pay in bonds, that is a secondary matter and should be considered in the light that most workers are purchasing bonds and on top of that will have to pay a victory tax and higher tax rates.

What is most important at the moment, is the fact that three committees have submitted reports which agree essentially on the manpower question. They all stress the need of integrating the manpower program with our entire war effort. It is time we had effective action on some of the proposals. We have already delayed far too much.

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## 'Now We Move Toward Offensive War'-- Browder

DETROIT, Nov. 15.—Following are excerpts from a radio address by Earl Browder, Communist Party general secretary, broadcast over Station WJLB on Nov. 12:

We are approaching the anniversary of Pearl Harbor. Our country has been fully in the war for almost a year. At last, we have taken the initiative with the blow in Africa. It is a convenient time for stock-taking, for adding up our accounts, to see where we stand.

In the Pacific, after many catastrophes, we have established a line of defense which holds over months, and have even given a sample of magnificent counter-offensive action in the Solomons. The total military score for the year, however, remains a staggering loss and the immediate prospects are not bright. We have but a relative handful of land forces in contact with the enemy and naval action remains essentially in the phase of defense and protection of communication routes.

On the main front, Western Europe, we have as yet engaged the enemy only in the air, and in naval safeguarding of the sea routes. We have now secured French Africa from the Axis. In the course of the first year of war, however, we have not yet been able to establish that Western European front which is the key to the whole war, the obviously essential measure for victory. The great significance of our move into Africa is that it obviously prepares the Second Front—perhaps very soon.

Our first year of active war, in short, has been a year of improvised defense, and of preparation for war. Now we move toward offensive war.

Our great achievement alone stands out in this first year, a diplomatic achievement, which laid a firm foundation for victory—the cementing of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition and the formation on that basis of the United Nations.

Another example of this pre-war thinking which damages our war effort, is the campaign of certain newspapers about a supposed "menace of communism" in the United States. This campaign takes the form of saying: "Yes, we are allies of the Communist-led Soviet Union, and that is all right;

but we must all the more suppress the Communists here at home, for they are not allies, but dangerous enemies."

Now, it is unfortunately still true that most persons do not see how dangerous this argument is, they do not see where it leads; they see that American Communists are a very small minority in the country, and think it makes little difference one way or the other if the Communists are suppressed. But this argument is equally as dangerous for our war effort as the openly pro-Hitler arguments before quoted. This danger is not only in that it endorses Hitler's central slogan that he is the savior of the world from the "Communist menace." It has immediate concrete results that help Hitler in a military way.

Unity to win the war requires that we rise above all differences of political opinion. Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, Communists, Prohibitionists, all must work together without regard to their particular "ism," and stop fighting one another over the old labels. The only test is what one is doing to win the war. Any one who places private interests, his class prejudices, or his political opinions, in a position of higher importance than the winning of the war, is thereby moving toward treason to his country and to humanity.

The Communist Party of the United States meets this test. It has proclaimed its policy, and carries out this policy, to subordinate its own program of socialism to the needs of national unity that includes all classes. It actively mobilizes the workers for complete support to the war effort. It helps to work out democratic solutions for the problems of the war. It offers its cooperation to all sincere supporters of the war to victory. It works for the extension of American national unity, and of the United Nations, for the orderly solution of post-war problems. The Communist Party is entirely and without reservation a party of national unity for victory. And we have a contribution to make which no other group can substitute, a contribution at home and a contribution in strengthening our country's position abroad.

This fact is being recognized

broadly in our country and throughout the world. Thus in India, the British authorities have recently legalized the Communist Party and released all its leaders from prison, even though it supports the independence movement, because the Government learned from experience that the Indian Communists were the best mobilizers of the population against Japan. In Canada the Government has recently released all the Communist leaders who had been held in concentration camps, because it learned that it needed them for the war effort. In Latin-American countries the Communists are in the forefront of the fight for alignment with the United Nations, and in Chile the Communists, who are part of the coalition supporting the government, lead in the fight for declaring war on the Axis. In Cuba the Communists are part of the governmental coalition, which supports the United Nations. And so it goes in country after country.

This trend of developments toward all-embracing unity which includes also the Communists, is a part of the general awakening to the tasks of the war. Whenever persons and groups and nations come to the realization of the gravity, dangers and difficulties of the war they want all the help that is available for victory. And nowhere can they find better helpers than the Communists. Only in the United States is this fact not so generally recognized, at least not by all the departments of the Government, for some of them work at cross purposes.

It is not my intention to paint for you a bright picture of the situation, nor to pretend that the problems of the war have been solved or that victory will come easily. No, the Axis will be crushed only at terrible cost, and with the full exertion of all our powers. Every step in the development of policy adequate to victory must itself be fought for, it does not come automatically, heavy obstacles must be overcome. Correct policies when established must still be fought for in practical application. And finally when we have mobilized all possible resources they must be thrown into battle against the enemy, and the enemy must be crushed in deadly struggle. Africa is a first step in that direction.

## The POLITICAL SCENE

## The 'Maas Incident'

By Milton Howard

THE "Maas incident" is a dangerous portent.

More powerful leaders than Rep. Melvin Maas, Republican of Minnesota, conceived the idea that this petty appeaser should appear before the nation shouting "disaster in the Pacific" precisely at the moment that American-British forces were opening their first offensive in Africa. Maas was hurried into the political arena as a planned provocation.

His function is to carry out an elaborate sabotage along the lines laid down by the Hoover-Taft-Vandenberg leadership in the Republican Party.

No better proof of the carefully organized character of the Maas provocation is needed than the fact that his violently abusive challenge to the government was immediately followed by simultaneous action on the part of Rep. Joseph Martin, Jr., Republican leader in the House, and Senator Vandenberg, Republican leader in the Senate, both of whom demanded the establishment of a Congressional Committee "to take over the war."

The Hoover-Vandenberg-Chicago Tribune Republicans are using the Maas incident to press for control of the war machinery.

They are dismayed by the Africa offensive for two reasons: (1) It is leading inexorably to an attack upon Hitler in Europe, and (2) It is cementing the political and military link between America and the Soviet Union.

The Hoover-Vandenberg gang is manipulating every possible weapon at its command to prevent, delay or disrupt these two hated developments.

MAAS' speech showed, more boldly than at any time since Pearl Harbor, how they plan to operate their sabotage. Distorting a and exaggerating certain weaknesses in the Pacific command, Maas launched a cry for "more information," imputing deceit by the government. With this as the bait for popular appeal, Maas then proceeded to pour into the nation's ears a jeering attack upon the basic anti-Hitler policies of the government, the only possible conclusion of which is to arrange America's surrender to Berlin via "negotiated peace."

Let the reader himself read the Maas platform:

"It will make little difference in the end who wins in Europe, we or Hitler. If the Japanese win in the Pacific . . .

"What is taking place in Europe is a terrible European war . . . but what is taking place in the Pacific is a world-wide revolution against the White Man's civilization. If we lose this revo-

lution, the White Man's day is over."

In this "race war" violence, the Hoover-Vandenberg puppet is taking up political struggle against the plan of America's military leadership to destroy Nazi Germany. The alibi is that this is a "race" war in which we have a kinship with the Nazi "Aryans" who are fighting a war which is "European" and strictly not our affair.

The "race war" filth is also aimed at cutting us off from China and weakening our struggle against Japan even while the struggle against Japan is made the excuse for calling off the attack upon Japan's Axis leader, Nazi Germany.

The Hoover Republican, Maas, defames the Negro people of this country, only two weeks after appeaser Republicans canvassed votes as defenders of the Negro people. In this, he joins the Negro-baiter, Senator Reynolds, Bourbon Democrat. Common opposition to destroying Hitlerism makes them allies.

OUT of this political defeatism, there appears the Republican Party plan for shattering the military coalition of the anti-Axis states. Maas tried to undermine the anti-Hitler coalition in this manner: "Each United Nation is demanding a larger and larger share of our production, and more and more American troops to fight in their area."

Maas, who shields his disruption by demands for "unified command," is aiming a torpedo at the unified military operations of the United Nations just at a moment when these operations are beginning to develop into the encirclement of Germany.

The American people should view with suspicion the motives of Republican Party appeasers who, hostile to an attack upon Hitler are insisting upon more "information." One ponders the value of such information to our enemies.

In short, the Maas speech is the repetition of the Hoover platform that "we can live with a Hitler-dominated Europe." This view will be trumpeted all the louder as our armed forces approach closer to a direct clash with Germany. It is the American development on which Hitler counts heavily to save him from extinction.

In supporting Maas, Republican House leader Martin assumes responsibility for his astounding platform against our country's military plans in Africa.

THIS spotlights the developments which are brewing within the

Republican Party, whose national executive committee gathers soon to decide control and policy. Will the Hoover - Taft - Vandenberg group succeed in foisting upon the Republican Party the platform of a Melvin Maas for struggle against the nation's anti - Hitler military policy?

It is no longer possible for Republican leaders to ignore these developments. Denunciation of the views of a Maas, a Fish, or a Vandenberg is now mandatory upon all Republicans who wish to be patriots. Republican leaders who oppose the destruction of the Nazi state are moving toward control of the Republican national committee.

The Chicago Tribune has announced that it will marshal all groups to defeat the "Willkieites" in the Republican national committee. The Tribune projects the formation of a new coalition called "The American Party" to merge the poll-tax Democrats of the South and the Mass Republicans of the North in common hatred of democracy and victory.

In a recent speech on Republicans and the war, Governor Stassen of Minnesota, correctly declares that winning the war is more important than planning a GOP victory in 1944. But Governor Stassen's constructive views and support for Willkie do not jibe with his effort to gloss over the sharp differentiation which is taking place between patriots and Quislings in his party.

Governor Stassen, endorsing Willkie, also lumps him together, as representing similar views on the war, with such persons as Thomas Dewey, who leans on the Hoover group, reactionary appeasers like Bricker of Ohio. There is a cleavage between these groups. Stassen cannot pretend otherwise. To do so, protects the Quislings, and leaves an impression of tacit support for the Maas platform.

Maas is a Republican representative from Stassen's own state. Will Stassen make no public distinction between a Willkie and a Maas in a futile effort to cling to partisan considerations? This can be a dangerous cloak for the Maases to hide under.

The Fifth Column is at work in the United States. As Hitler's doom approaches, it will grow bolder, more active.

Party lines are giving way to a coalition of treachery on one side; they must give rise to a coalition of victory on the other.

The "Maas incident" is only the first of many incidents, more vile and more steeped in betrayal, which are yet to come. The air fountain head is Herbert Hoover.

## Daily Worker Council and Circulation

By Alexander Trachtenberg

President, Daily Worker Advisory Council  
The third monthly meeting of the Daily Worker Advisory Council will take place on Thursday, Nov. 19, at 8 P. M. Roy Hudson, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will address the delegates at the conclusion of the business session.

It is expected that at this meeting of the Council all the branches of the five boroughs of the Party will have representation. It was noted at the last meeting of the Council that there was still some shifting of the delegates taking place. It is imperative that the branches realize that the composition of the Council must be stabilized, that the delegates elected should be those who can continue to function for an extended period of time.

The political content of the work of the Council, "a unique body in the labor movement," as William Z. Foster stated at the last meeting of the Council, will depend a great deal upon the continuity of the service of the delegates. The branches are asked to change delegates only when absolutely necessary. As it was stated at the time of the formation of the Council, the delegates are expected to form a cadre of experienced political workers in behalf of the Daily Worker in the various branches of the Party, continually explaining to the membership the importance of reading the paper every day, organizing discussions on the basis of the contents of the paper and reporting to the Council suggestions regarding circulation and the contents of the paper.

## A SURVEY OF READERS

At the last meeting of the Council the writer proposed that the delegates conduct a thorough survey in all Party branches of the regularity with which the members read the Daily Worker. It was agreed that every member present at the meeting at which this question is on the order of business, shall state whether he reads the Worker every Sunday, whether he reads the Daily Worker every day, and if not, how many days during the week he reads the paper. The Council delegate was to make a record of the answers of all those present at the meeting. In the case of absentees, the information was to be obtained from them either at the following meeting or by personal contact with them.

It was expected that a discussion would be had at which those members who stated that they did not read the paper regularly would give their reasons, which would be analyzed by the branch and reported to the Council by the delegate.

During the discussion of the proposed survey at the last Council meeting, the writer pointed out that no member of the Party, who in any way hoped to contribute to the work of his branch, or to personally conduct discussions with his fellow workers regarding national and international problems, could do so effectively without regularly reading the Daily Worker, especially the editorials and other articles printed on the editorial page of the Daily Worker. The reading of the editorials and other political articles was considered as a political minimum of reading for every Party member, if he is to contribute in any way to the political development of the workers with whom he comes in contact. Workers who know that a given member is a Communist, expect from him such information and explanation of the burning issues of the day, knowing as they do, that the Communist Party is continuously preoccupied with a study of these questions and attempting to give answers to the complicated problems in the present period. The writer pointed out at the last Council meeting that if it is to accomplish anything at all in the first period of its existence, it is to make every member of the Party conscious of the absolute necessity of reading the Daily Worker every day.

## INFORMED COMMUNISTS

If the survey and the discussion in the branches show that there are certain difficulties in the way of Party members obtaining the Daily Worker regularly, the Council, in cooperation with the Management of the paper will take all necessary measures to remove these difficulties. The Council as well as the Party feels that nothing shall stand in the way of every member securing and reading the Daily Worker regularly. It is axiomatic that the political influence of the Party among the workers will rise in proportion to the increase of the circulation of the Daily Worker among the workers generally, and, in the first place, among the Party members. In the campaign to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker, the question immediately arises: "How can Party members undertake to convince others to become readers of the paper without themselves being convinced of the necessity of reading the paper every day?" There are obviously many members who feel they can get by by reading the Daily Worker two or three times a week. This is erroneous. The informed Communist will not miss any issue of the paper.

## "NO TIME TO READ"

The argument is sometimes advanced that Party members are so occupied at the present time by working late hours in defense plants, by being active in general Party or trade union work that little time is left for reading the Daily Worker. Firstly, I would say, that more reading is being done now than before. Witness the great increase in the distribution of general political literature. Secondly, the writer purposely timed himself by reading three editorials in the Daily Worker the other day and found that it took no more than 15 minutes to complete them. Surely no one can use the lame excuse that he cannot find 15 to 20 minutes' time which is required to read at least the editorials in the Daily Worker every day. I believe I express the consensus of opinion of the entire Council when I state that no Party member old, or new, can consider himself a useful member of the Party and an informed Communist if he does not make the Daily Worker his teacher and companion every day.

How can a Party member who wants to be considered an active member, serve on various committees, perform various Party functions, carry on political activity in and outside of the Party—aspirer to be or do all these things, without keeping continuously abreast of the times by reading and mastering the political lessons written for the Daily Worker by outstanding Communist writers and leaders of the Party?

Workers will follow and have confidence only in enlightened Communists. Those who attempt to clarify confused workers must themselves be clear about the basic issues of the day.

It is expected that all the delegates coming to the meeting of the Council on Nov. 19, will bring with them short written reports containing the results of the survey regarding the regularity of the reading of the Daily Worker by members of the branches as well as the results of the discussion on these questions. The Council wishes to obtain this information in order to know the reasons why a certain portion of the members do not regularly read the paper, so that it may take the necessary steps to change this impossible situation.

The Council hopes that all the Party branches will cooperate with the delegates in placing this question on the order of business at their next meeting if they have not done so, so that we may have the reports from the delegates at the earliest meeting of the Council.